

Seamen to Join Union Square Second Front Rally

Front Line Men Vote



Hundreds of National Maritime Union seamen met here at their union headquarters on the waterfront yesterday and unanimously voted to attend the Thursday Second Front rally at Union Square en masse. Their union launched the drive for a new fighting front in Europe shortly after the Japanese treacherously attacked Pearl Harbor. Meanwhile, despite heavy losses at sea from Axis attacks, these men "keep 'em sailing."

NMU Sends Plea to President Urging Attack in West Now

By Art Shields

Members of the National Maritime Union voted unanimously yesterday to close their headquarters at 4 P. M. Thursday and march in a body to the Second Front demonstration at Union Square. The seamen, who keep 'em sailing, took this action after sending a wire to President Roosevelt appealing for a Second Front now "for the security of our country and the defeat of Hitlerism."

The rally next Thursday is called by the Communist Party and seamen after seamen took the microphone at the meeting yesterday to say that he welcomed the Party's aid in the war.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party; William Z. Foster, national chairman, and Israel Amter, the candidate for governor will speak in the name of the Party.

UNION LEADERS COMING

Ben Gold, president, the International Fur and Leather Workers, CIO; Ferdinand C. Smith, NMU secretary, and William Albertson, general organizer of Local 16 of the food workers, AFL, will be among the trade union speakers.

Thomas S. Harten, prominent Negro clergyman from Brooklyn, will be among the religious and civic leaders who will address the big throng.

Yesterday the city central committee of the International Workers Order called the 40,000 members of the IWO in New York to take part in the Second Front rally.

"Rivers of blood are flowing at the gates of Stalingrad," said Dave Green, IWO executive secretary for the city, who sent out the call.

"Inaction on the part of America is becoming a stain on our national honor. We must ACT NOW!"

Convoy seamen, scarred by Hitler's attacks, are being sent to the front.

Amter Broadcasts Here Tonight

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, will deliver an important address on foreign policy in his broadcast tonight at 10 P. M. over station WQXR. Open branch meetings of the Communist Party will adjourn their meetings throughout the city to tune in.

Speak Up, Mr. Bennett

What About Anti-Semitic Attacks Here?

By Mac Gordon

John J. Bennett, Attorney General of the State of New York and Democratic candidate for Governor, has a lot of fast explaining to do to the people of New York.

Yesterday, the press reported a speech he made before a convention of the Polish National Alliance in Long Island, in which he attacked Pierre Laval's persecution of Jews in France, and of Catholic clergymen who protested this persecution.

Bennett now must explain why, when he is prepared to condemn anti-Semitic outbreaks in France, he has remained silent in the face of Christian Front anti-Semitism in his home borough of Brooklyn. It is no secret to anyone that the Christian Front was one of the chief forces behind the Farley coup at the Democratic State Conven-

tion in August that nominated Bennett for Governor against the strongly-expressed wishes of the President and all outstanding win-the-war elements within the Democratic Party.

It is no secret, further, that this same Christian Front outfit that is behind Bennett has inspired violent anti-Semitic attacks in Brooklyn and in the Bronx. Who is in a better position to take action against these un-American fascist elements and to see that they are suppressed? But Bennett has never indicated by word or deed that he disapproves of their activity.

Moreover, he is the leading State political figure from Brooklyn, the County most affected by Christian Front activity. We have yet to hear that he has used his political

position to put a stop to their activity.

The official paper of the Brooklyn Catholic Diocese, The Tablet, has followed a consistent Coughlinite, anti-Semitic line. Bennett is a leading Catholic layman. Yet, if he has protested or at all attempted to influence the Tablet against its Coughlinite position, it is being kept a deep, dark secret.

In 1938, Bennett appeared as chairman of a meeting on behalf of Franco's fascist rebellion in Spain. Laval and Franco are brother puppets of Hitler. Bennett has never disavowed his support of Franco fascism.

Bennett's attack on anti-Semitic persecution in France, in the light of this record in his own State and County, can be explained only as

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STALINGRAD SIEGE GUNS HOLDS UNDER

Rubber Union Cheers 'Fighting Soviet Union'

By David Lurie
(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 21.—Two standing ovations for the Soviet Union "fighting as no nation ever fought before" featured the opening sessions of the United Rubber Workers Convention here today and illustrated the union's fighting support of the United Nations. These ovations, together with a "war program" by the union's executive board which will be formally presented to the convention tomorrow indicated that the winning of the war through united effort will be the main substance of the convention's week-long deliberations.

Based on the promise that "it is the policy of our government to assume the offensive against our enemies at the earliest possible moment" the executive board has proposed a rounded out war program which the convention will be asked to adopt at an early session. The program, which deals with such matters as production, and the administration of the war program, is considered to be a strong declaration directed against any group in the union which still stands for trade unionism as usual.

An example of this is a ten point program for attaining all-out production, one point of which is the proposal by the board that the union modify its peacetime stand for a six-hour day wherever there is a labor shortage.

This is in direct opposition to a trade unionism as usual resolution introduced by the Goldrich local which calls for the absolute retention of the six hour day. However, the win-the-war temper of the convention is expected to result in a victory for the pro-war statement of policy by the executive board.

WAR PROGRAM

Other points in the board's war program include sections on organization, international trade union cooperation, the synthetic rubber situation, the coming election, taxation and wage stabilization and labor participation in war agencies. In respect to the synthetic rubber problem, the board is asking that labor be given a part in the new agency set up last week under William Jeffers and points out that many of the difficulties dealt with by the Baruch Commission would have been avoided if the union had a voice in the rubber situation from the beginning.

The ovations to the Soviet Union and the Red Army came as a result of an incident which in the words of the almost 300 delegates, "got right up and smacked back" at the perpetrators. Almost at the opening of the convention, international president Sherman Dalrymple told the delegates that the Soviet flag had been stolen from its place among the flags of the United Nations which decorate the convention hall.

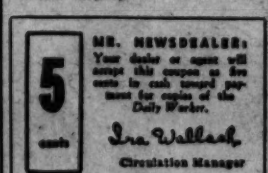
"I want to make a firm statement about this," Dalrymple said, to the applause of the convention. "I say to you right here and now, that we owe it to these soldiers of the Red Army, to the men and women of Russia who are fighting as no nation ever fought before, to have that flag here and I pity the individual or group of individuals who removed that flag because they haven't a clear conception of what this war means."

Declaring that the United Nations were together fighting for democracy, Dalrymple, then called

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Mr. Newsdealers

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are prompted to use. The coupon is here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for each coupon.



To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

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Oust Fascists, Says Bishop

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 21 (UP).—The Bishop of Sao Paulo, Mr. Carlos Duarte Costa, in a telegram to President Getulio Vargas, today urged that priests with fascist and Falangist tendencies be forced to retire "in order to prevent in Brazil what happened in France."

The message urged spiritual mobilization as well as military mobilization in Brazil.

'Farm Bloc' Defies FDR; Plots Food Price Gouge

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—The profits-as-usual "farm bloc" in the Senate refuses to accept President Roosevelt's appeal for a halt to rising prices, and today announced that it will battle FDR on its plan to raise food prices by at least another five-to-ten per cent.

The "farm bloc" rose in the party price level raised by the inclusion of "labor costs," something that is already included in the present method of calculation.

This demand comes mainly from the 10 per cent of the nation's farmers who are the wealthy "corporate" farmers which take 50 per cent of all farm income.

The challenge to the Administration came through the statement of Senator Elmer Thomas, D-Oklahoma, chairman of a Senate sub-committee on agriculture. An unfortunate concession to the "farm bloc" profiteers was made by some Administration Senators who agreed the food prices might be permitted to go still higher to appease the "farm" Senators.

These developments came as the Senate opened debate on the Brown-Wagner bill empowering and directing President Roosevelt to issue by Nov. 1—orders stabilizing prices, wages and salaries at Sept. 15 levels.

The house was in recess, but will begin debate tomorrow on its anti-inflation legislation which is similar to the Senate's. Congress has until Oct. 1 to meet Mr. Roosevelt's you-do-it-or-I-will, deadline for legislation to curb living costs.

The "farm bloc" setback came

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City Ready for Metal Drive

By Harry Raymond

Mayor LaGuardia, after conferring with his scrap metal salvage committee, announced yesterday afternoon that the city's drive to reclaim junk metal for conversion into death-dealing missiles against the Axis is "very well organized and ready for action."

Meanwhile, in Washington Paul C. Cabot, Deputy Director of the WPA's Conservation Division, declared there is now on hand only about half the 7,000,000 tons of scrap needed to maintain steel production during the winter months.

Cabot predicted the 3,500,000-ton scrap shortage could be filled by the people "if there is immediate

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Tirpitz Chased By British Fleet

(Daily Worker Foreign Dept.)

LONDON, Sept. 21 (UP).—Units of Britain's war fleet chased the German super-battleship Tirpitz back into her Norwegian berth, perhaps with a torpedo in her huge side, when she ventured out for a convoy raid some days ago, and they are standing by to sweep down on her if she moves again, it was reported tonight.

British plane and submarine patrols have redoubled their vigilance off Trondheim Fjord, where the Tirpitz has been based since shortly after her completion a year ago, and will tip off the battle-wagons of the fleet the instant she pokes her nose beyond the steep cliffs, responsible sources said.

Nazis Jail 5,000 in Paris

(UP)

LONDON, Sept. 21 (UP).—The Germans have jailed 5,000 more persons in revolt-seething Paris and are throwing up fortifications in the Southern Balkans, fearing a violent upsurge of guerrilla fighting, reports from the continent said tonight.

Throughout Europe, captive people were reported striving harder to burst their shackles, although the authoritative Inter-Allied Information Committee reported today that the Germans have summarily executed 207,375 men, women and children to enforce their new order.

Dispatches from the French frontier said that patriots threw two grenades at a German headquarters in Paris' famed Montmartre shortly after the new mass arrests were made in retaliation for the death of two Nazi SS Elite Guards and violations of the daylight curfew.

Another grenade was tossed at a German establishment near the Batignolles freight yards in Paris.

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Stalingrad Is Our Front, Wilkie Says in Moscow

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 21. — "In my opinion the Stalingrad front is as much a British and an American front as it is a Russian one, for this war is global in nature and every one of the fronts belongs to the United Nations," Wendell Wilkie told foreign correspondents when he arrived in Moscow.

"I think the second front has become almost a symbol to the Russian people of the kind of aid they are entitled to from America and England," he said later. And he already had something to base this statement on, for he has spent the few days visiting the factories and collective farms in and around Kuibyshev, talking to people from various walks of life.

"The Soviet government has afforded me the privilege of going through the factories without any control or limitation of any kind," he said, "and has permitted me to question, through an American interpreter, anybody I wanted to question in the plants or on the outside. From those conversations I have had both with government officials and with individual workers and farmers, I could find no sign or any indication of any weakening of the spirit of resistance in this country."

"As a matter of fact I found a universal devotion to the homeland here that was really inspiring—whether it was a fellow working on a lathe or a waiter in a hotel or a fellow in a collective farm; and I talked to them all alone about the war and about political, economic and social questions."

"I found not the slightest sign of weakening, although I searched for it."

He was also impressed by the degree of skill and organization that he found in the Soviet factories. "It is astonishing particularly for an American, for some Americans seem to think that we have a patent

on efficiency," he said. "As a matter of fact there were departments that, if I had not known I was in Russia, I would have thought I was in Los Angeles or Hartford."

Wilkie emphasized that among the Russians he found a very grim realization of how serious this war is, a "much more serious realization than I have found in any other country. I think the second front has become almost a symbol to them of the kind of aid they are entitled to from England and America. They are very appreciative of the material aid they are getting from the United States; on the other hand they do not think it is adequate. They are carrying the brunt of the fight and they think it is as important to the United States as it is to them. The Russians say they are going to fight to victory, but that they must have our help; they must have the second front."

Asked for his opinion on the opening of the second front, Wilkie said, "Personally I have always thought it wise. However, you have to put in the qualification, if the military sees it feasible."

The Soviet High Command stated yesterday, on the 28th day of the battle for Stalingrad, that the outnumbered Soviet defenders had that day wiped out two regiments of German infantry—estimated at 6,000 men—destroyed 11 tanks and 80 trucks, and silenced 10 batteries. A Soviet marine said that the Germans were using heaps of their own dead as cover for new attacks.

A substantial factor in the Soviet defense are the armored trains which rove the battlefield, smashing German fortified points with heavy shelling.

According to the London Radio, all women and children—except some Army nurses—have been evacuated from Stalingrad.

The United Press reported that the Germans were receiving a "seemingly endless cascade of fresh regiments, divisions, panzer columns and air fleets" as reinforcements.

The Red Army's midnight communiqué said a German infantry regiment supported by tanks launched several attacks in one sector, but the Red Army beat them off, killing 230 enemy troops, wrecking 20 motor vehicles, and knocking out three trench mortars in street fighting.

At the same time, the same agency reports from Cairo, Egypt, that during the six-day drive of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, the British Royal Air Force lost only six planes in all, with "All losses . . . due to anti-aircraft fire."

Despite these reinforcements, according to Moscow reports, the German vanguard had not advanced beyond the "near approaches" of the city. Pravda reported that on the

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ON THE WAR FRONT

By a Veteran Commander

German Guns Back Up Dive Bombers at Stalingrad

THE Soviet troops defending Stalingrad launched a series of counter-attacks which recaptured several streets. During the last 24 hours the Germans do not seem to have gained an inch, but have lost several hundred yards on certain sectors.

Obviously seeing that their dive-bombers were not able to shatter the will of the defenders, the enemy began a systematic shelling with long-range siege guns. The result will be that the city will be even more completely destroyed, but the moral effect on the defenders will be hardly more powerful than that of 1,500 dive-bomber sorties per day.

The immense rubble-pile that was Stalingrad is absorbing German shock troops like a sponge. The German tanks seem to have reached the limit of their effectiveness and now it is man-to-man on the fringe of the battle and the fire of big guns in the rear of both sides.

Without even attempting to predict the issue of the battle, it can be said that it is not developing according to the German plan. As a matter of fact, von Bock has made a big mess of it because he has to use the most primitive method of trying to crush the resistance by sheer masses of steel and flesh. This is a complete negation of the entire theory of the lightning war. What he is doing now (with more modern means, of course) strongly reminds one of the Crown Prince's butchery at Verdun in 1916.

Everywhere north of Stalingrad the Red Army remains on the offensive, which takes the form

of short, pulsating attacks designed not so much to gain territory, but to destroy enemy manpower and materiel.

It appears now from all accounts that the Germans have suffered a very serious defeat last week at Mosdok, where their 40th Tank Corps (von Kleist) has been routed.

In the Novorossiysk sector Soviet Marines and Cossacks still hold the northeastern outskirts of the port town and the Germans have failed to advance.

The very character of the street fighting at Stalingrad probably brought about a certain slackening of the war in the air, the losses for the week on both sides being 30 per cent less than last week (German planes destroyed—310, Soviet planes destroyed—205).

A big battle has been fought on the northern supply line to the Soviet Union with an Allied convoy doubtless having suffered serious losses. The German claims of sinking 38 vessels out of 45 are branded as "gross exaggerations" by the British.

The RAF has raided Munich and the Saar Valley. Allied bombers from Africa struck at Sicily and the harbor of Pylos in Greece.

From New Guinea we hear that Gen. MacArthur's fliers have again attacked all the bases in the rear of the Japanese threatening Port Moresby.

During the last 24 hours the enemy has made no progress in the Owen Stanley Mountains.

Attention, Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the British Admiralty: when you said the day before yesterday that an Allied defeat (in opening a Second Front) would not help "our Russian allies" you clearly showed that your military history is rather hazy; the Russians went to disaster in East Prussia knowingly in August, 1914, AND SAVED THE FRENCH AND THE BRITISH AT THE MARNE; the Russians lost 60,000 dead and wounded plus 90,000 prisoners at Tannenberg.

(As of Sept. 20.)

Hungarian Army Units Cut to Pieces by Red Army

MOSCOW, Sept. 21 (ICN).—One Hungarian battalion, fighting on the Don front lost 40 per cent of its men in ten days' fighting in the first ten days of September, a deserter from the battalion disclosed to the Red Army, the Soviet press reports. The deserter is Andrei Ovietolo, a private in the Seventh Light Hungarian Corps, a Ruthenian by birth who, prior to being mobilized, worked in a tax survey office. Ovietolo described not only the situation on the front "in the occupied sections of the Soviet Union, and in Hungary itself."

He was mobilized into the army on May 21, 1942. His company consisted of 100 men, of which 70 were Hungarians and 30 were Ruthenians. There were seven Hungarian units in the first platoon to which he was detailed. While the battalion was still being formed in Mukacev, they all agreed to surrender at the first opportunity.

FOOD SHORTAGE

"The food situation is extremely bad in Hungary," said Ovietolo. "Practically all of last year's harvest was taken by the Germans. Hungary's population is starving."

"At the beginning of May of this year, the worker's bread rations were 200 grams per day, which was cut down to 100 grams at the end of July. Prices skyrocketed."

"The average wage of the unskilled worker for a 15 or 16-hour working day in the vineyard is about one dollar. The earnings of other workers and of all office employees this year remained at the same level, and in some cases were even cut. All this affected the mood of the soldiers."

"The soldiers tried to evade being sent to the front. While we were still in Mukacev there were six cases of self-inflicted injury in one company. Three soldiers, not wanting to fight, committed suicide. There were also cases of desertion."

Under the blows of the Red Army, the Hungarian troops are sustaining heavy losses. Taking his battalion as an example, Ovietolo shows the losses sustained by the Hungarians on this sector of the front.

"Our battalion originally numbered 1,180 men. In the ten days of fighting between Aug. 30 to Sept. 9, the battalion lost 450 men in the engagements with the Russians. These figures are absolutely exact, since I had to help the company clerks draw up the dispatches."

"In Russia we immediately learned about the guerrilla fighters. Between Smolensk and Kursk, the guerrillas wrecked the train in front of ours carrying Italian soldiers. Fifteen or sixteen cars were smashed. We saw many killed and wounded. The train following ours also hit a mine planted by the guerrillas. The nearer we drew to the front, the more depressed we became. Later the soldiers were praying all day long, sitting in the trenches."

Swedish Army Ousts 2 Nazis

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 21.—The Swedish Defense Staff has announced that two well known Nazi sympathizers in the Swedish army, Second Lieutenant Bengt Hassler, of the infantry, and Sergeant Sven Olov Lindholm, of the artillery, have been relieved from active duty with their units.

Lieut. Hassler in June of this year was the chief speaker at Nazi public meetings in Trelleborg and at Rattvik, which were broken up by crowds of Swedes who demonstrated against the speaker and his companions. The platform was overturned and Nazi literature was burned, after which the crowd sang the Swedish national anthem and cheered for Sweden. Sergt. Lindholm is the leader of the Nazi party, Svensk Socialistisk Samling. The press of Sweden greeted the announcement of the removal of the men from service with the armed forces.

U.S. Seeds Go Into USSR Scorched Earth

The finest seeds of American agriculture will replant the scorched earth of the Soviet Union next spring.

Plans for the immediate opening of a national campaign for gifts of high quality grain, vegetable and forage seeds for the people of the USSR were announced today by Edward C. Carter, president of Russian War Relief, in the organization's national headquarters, 11 E. 35th St. here.

Carter announced that Dr. M. L. Wilson, Director of Extension Work of the United States Department of Agriculture and internationally known as an expert in American agriculture, will head the campaign as honorary chairman of the seed committee of Russian War Relief. Officials of other divisions and bureaus of the Department of Agriculture also have volunteered to aid the drive, Carter said.

The American Farm Bureau Federation and many state Farm Bureaus, according to Mr. Carter, have undertaken to get the cooperation of their farmer members, and organizations of seedsmen throughout the country already are active in the campaign.

U. S. SEED DEALERS HELP

Iowa seed dealers, at their state convention in Des Moines this month, voted to give \$10,000 worth of seed. A large group of Minnesota farm leaders and seed dealers is organizing a state campaign committee. Other similar groups are expected to follow the Iowa and Minnesota example.

The seed campaign, Mr. Carter said, comes in response to urgent requests from Soviet authorities for help in rehabilitating their agriculture, seriously deranged by German occupation of 140 million acres, constituting nearly 40 per cent of the cultivated area of the Soviet Union.

More than 40,000,000 residents of the occupied area, he pointed out, have been moved an average of 1,500 miles westward—as though the population of New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other Eastern states had been moved to the plains states west of the Mississippi and must plant new areas for quick food crops.

"It is our job, because we Americans always wish to help people in need and because helping Russia will hasten victory for all of us," Mr. Carter added, "to help feed these evacuated millions. Russian War Relief's seed campaign calls upon American seedsmen and farmers to take a leading part in this task."

Seeds sought are of early hybrid corn, barley and soybeans, and of alfalfa, clovers and other grass and forage crops. Cabbage, carrots, onions, beets, string beans, lima beans, tomatoes, turnips, rutabagas and other vegetables also will be planted.

Besides seeds Russian War Relief is regularly shipping medical supplies, clothing and concentrated foods to the Soviet Union. It is raising \$6,000,000 for that purpose this year.

Citrine Speech Bares Why Allied Labor Unity Is Being Held Up

Holding 'Em Down

The conference of the Anglo-American Trade Union Committee scheduled at Washington Wednesday, will not take place and from all indications may not until December.

Word of the postponement came through Allied Labor News from Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trade Union Congress, in his report to the convention of the TUC at Blackpool, England.

He said that the British delegation for the Washington conference will not leave until some time in December, after the elections in the United States and the conventions of the AFL and CIO.

Citrine revealed that the approach to postpone the conference was first made by the British government.

"It was reported to us that our visit to America may very well have political consequences and that if we went into the Sept. 23 meeting we might easily start discussion of matters which for the moment had better be left alone," Citrine told the delegates.

Citrine added that he called to William Green, president of the AFL for advice, and received the opinion that the meeting should be postponed.

Citrine visited the United States last Spring in an effort to bring about an agreement for a joint Anglo-Soviet-American trade union committee in support of the war effort. He failed to convince the AFL executive council of the need for such unity. Only an Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee was the result. Under the plan, the AFL received the exclusive right to speak for labor in the U. S. and the privilege of designating such representatives of other labor organizations as it saw fit. With respect to Soviet trade unions, the British members of the Anglo-American committee were to serve as a "liaison" between American and Soviet labor on matters affecting the common interest.

The agreement brought protests both from British and many AFL unions. The CIO and Railroad Brotherhood unions repudiated it, declaring that they would not agree to any plan that does not include all labor unions of the United Nations on an equal basis.

The Soviet unions through their secretary Schwernik, informed the British unions that the "liaison" plan is not acceptable to them.

Since the AFL announced the "liaison" plan, such large state federations of labor as those of Ohio, Connecticut and locals with hundreds of thousands of AFL members, have raised the demand for all-inclusive Allied labor unity.

Attention now centers on the Toronto convention of the AFL next month where the issue is expected to come up again.

Citrine revealed that the TUC delegates that deep-seated anti-Soviet and anti-CIO prejudice in the AFL council had played a major part in blocking an agreement. Reporting on negotiations, he said "Americans thought I was an extremist and a Red who had come over to get American labor tied up with Communism."

Citrine pictured the "traditional hostility to radicalism" among the top leaders of the AFL and "any other 'ism' which we think savors of political prejudice."

This hostility, Citrine revealed, was coupled by an equal determination by the majority of the AFL Council to have no part in any movement in which the CIO takes part. Describing his efforts to get both the CIO and AFL to get together on point participation in behalf of American labor, Citrine said:

"It was clear to me after the discussion that the AFL executive was entirely opposed to any direct contact with our Russian colleagues, and I was bluntly told on more than one occasion that if the TUC opened negotiations with the CIO, our relationship with the AFL would be imperiled."

Citrine's report was amply confirmed later during the Blackpool convention speech by Daniel Tobin, President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, the AFL fraternal delegate. Tobin said that the AFL does "not recognize in Russia a free union movement," because there was only "one employer" the government.



In conformity with new government recommendations that speed limits be cut to 35 miles an hour to conserve rubber, workers in the District of Columbia start to replace 40-mile-an-hour signs with ones designating the new maximum.

British Dominate Seas Off Europe, Says Soviet Expert

MOSCOW, Sept. 21.—The British Navy and Air Force dominates the sea and air between the British Isles and the European continent, A. Ivanov, Soviet naval expert, declared in the Soviet press.

"Both the western and the eastern approaches to the British Isles are fully cleared of German submarines," he says in an analysis of three years of naval warfare.

"The shortest sea routes between the Isles and the European continent are under the complete control of the British Navy and the RAF."

DOMINATE SEAS

"Despite all the efforts of the Axis powers, the Allied countries continue to dominate the naval theaters of war," he emphasized.

Other excerpts from his analysis follows:

"After three years of war the British Navy is by no means weaker. If anything, it is considerably stronger in certain classes of vessels than was the case at the beginning of the war. To this must be added the British RAF, whose strength has increased manifold since the outbreak of the war, and whose interaction with the Navy extends its operative possibilities."

"The United States fleet under construction in the shipbuilding yards is bigger than the one at sea."

The German Navy today numbers three battleships, all three of which are damaged; two pocket battleships; two heavy and three light cruisers; about 30 destroyers; 40 torpedo boats, and more than 200 submarines.

"The Italian Navy is sorely battered. In certain classes of vessels, such as cruisers, it lost over half its number."

"The Japanese Navy has sustained considerable losses in the Pacific theater."

"Taken together, Great Britain, the United States and their Allies possess superior forces practically in all types of fighting craft over the Axis powers. In the first half of 1942 the losses of the Allied merchant marine mounted. However, as a result of the counter-measures taken, these losses registered a decrease in July and August. Undoubtedly these losses will be compensated over and above by the new ships under construction."

Mexican Editor Rips Lies Against USSR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 21.—The history making battles of Moscow, Leningrad, Sevastopol, and now Stalingrad, have shattered the 20-year campaign of anti-Soviet lies and slander here, Congressman Alejandro Carrillo, editor of El Popular, labor daily, told an enthusiastic audience at the Teatro de las Artes, last week.

"If we are still free," he said, "it is only thanks to the heroic struggles of the Red Army, fighting alone, absolutely alone, against the manpower and the economic resources of all of Europe," he said.

During the course of the lecture, held under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, Dionisio Encina, general secretary of the Mexican Communist Party, presented Jose Manclisidor, famous Mexican writer and FSU president with 2,700 pesos for Soviet aid.

This is the Communist Party's first payment on its pledge of 10,000 pesos for the Soviet Union.

The lecture was the first of a weekly series under FSU auspices which will deal with every aspect of present day Soviet life.

Norwegian Workers Spread Illegal Paper

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 21.—A special issue of the illegal Norwegian trade union paper, The Free Trade Union Movement, appeared in Oslo on Sept. 10, the first anniversary of the execution of the two Norwegian trade union leaders, Viggo Hansteen and Rolf Wickstrom, it was learned here.

Communists Gain 16 Seats In Swedish Poll

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 21 (UP).—Communists increased their representation on county councils in Sweden in yesterday's nationwide elections, adding 16 new seats for a total of 42 throughout Sweden, returns showed today, Swedish Nazis failed to win a single seat on any council.

In Stockholm, Communists won nine of 100 seats on the council. The biggest gains were scored by the Peasant Party, which won 36 seats. The gains were scored at the expense of the dominant Social Democrat Party, which retained 830 of the 1,820 seats.

Mexico Sends First Donation For Soviet Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 21.—The first 20,000 pesos collected for the purchase of medicine and medical instruments has been sent off to New York by the recently organized Committee to Aid the Soviet Union at War.

The greater part of the first contribution was raised at the University Club here, it was announced by Antonio Castro Leal, former rector of the National University and president of the Committee.

The Committee which is composed of outstanding figures in Mexican life has established subcommittees in many other cities of the republic. The Cuernavaca subcommittee was established at a banquet sponsored by Jesus Castillo Lopez, governor of the state of Morales, in honor of the Soviet Union.

Opposition to the reestablishment of relations with the Soviet Union among Mexican business circles has largely disappeared. The masses of the people have long since demanded that such relations be renewed. Still existing obstacles to solving the problem seem to originate in Washington, some prominent Mexican politicians have said recently.

Australia May Draft Women For War Work

CANBERRA, Sept. 21 (UP).—John J. Dedman, War Organization Minister, indicated today that Australia may find it necessary to draft women into war production work, although such a step is not considered at present.

"At present a compulsory call-up of women is not regarded as necessary," Dedman said. "But it is possible consideration will have to be given to compulsion in the future."

The government does not want to call up married women, but "when the country is faced with such a serious position as it is now, the government must do many things it ordinarily would not think of doing," he said.

Discussing the need for 90,000 more women workers in the next six months, Dedman said that married women with children would not be called upon until the supply of single and childless married women had been exhausted.

Swedish Paper Hits Nazi Anti-Semitism

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 21.—"The ultimate aim of Nazi persecution of the Jews 'seems to be their physical annihilation,' says the Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter."

"The treatment accorded the Jews defies description," the paper says. "The methods are repulsive, horrible, inexorable. We would not be ourselves if we thought otherwise. In a country like Sweden, attempts to create understanding and sympathy for the worst expressions of anti-Semitism inspire only the most intense disgust."

By Dick Floyd

THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



Shipbuilding Union Convention Opens Today; To Stress Output

The industrial union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO will open its annual convention at Hotel New Yorker this morning. The union, with contracts covering 200,000 shipyard workers, has nearly doubled its membership since its Atlantic City convention a year ago.



JOHN GREEN

Urge Okla. To Drop 'Book' Trials, Says ILL

A nation-wide campaign of letters to Attorney General Mac Q. Williamson, of Oklahoma, requesting that he drop the cases of the Oklahoma Book Trial victims, was urged last week by the National Board of the International Labor Defense. The letter-writing drive was voted as the next step in the ILL's all-out defense campaign in behalf of the defendants in the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism cases for the past two years.

A full report on the oral argument in the appeals against the 10-year and \$5,000 fine sentences now faced by four of the 12 defendants Robert Wood, Ina Wood Eli Jaffe and Alan Shaw, held in Oklahoma City on September 9 and 10 was given the National Board of the ILL by attorneys Samuel A. Nueburger and Herman Rosenfeld, who, together with Stanley D. Belden, of Oklahoma, appeared for the defense in the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals.

"Justice and the freedoms American boys are dying to defend require an end to the Oklahoma witch-hunt," the ILL appeal for action stated. "The majority of the people in the State of Oklahoma agree with this stand. They have made that clear in innumerable ways from letters to their local papers to direct aid to the defendants and the defense. Oklahoma reactionaries tried to stampede Congress into a wave of anti-labor legislation with a fake 'grass roots' wire and letter-writing campaign. Let them be swamped with a genuine barrage of letters from genuine Americans who love liberty and justice and feel that the Oklahoma witch-hunt violates both."

97 Industrial Deaths in State

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 21.—During August, the State Department of Labor received preliminary reports of 97 industrial accidents that took the lives of 92 male and 5 female workers in various New York State industries covered by the Workmen's Compensation Law, according to a statement issued by Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller. Thirty-three of these fatal accidents were reported in Manufacturing Industries, 23 in Construction, 17 in Service, 7 in Transportation, 4 in Trade, 4 in Public Employment, 3 in Public Utilities and 6 in other industries. Death benefits were claimed for 88 dependents consisting of 42 widows, 37 children, 17 parents and two sisters. Forty-one of the reports gave no record of survivors and 5 stated definitely that there were no dependents.

Rally Tomorrow to Honor Mother Bloor

The Bronx's own celebration of the 80th birthday of the ever youthful veteran Communist leader, Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, will start tomorrow at 8 P. M. in Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Boulevard. The birthday celebration will be combined with an election rally. Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, will make his first Bronx appearance in the campaign on the platform with Mother Bloor.

The week of sessions will feature speakers from government and labor organizations, with the task of driving up ship production as the central problem. Mayor LaGuardia will greet the 350 delegates at the opening session today. Then the convention will get down to formal business after the opening speech of President John Green of the Union.

Among the speakers scheduled to address the convention during the week are Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Ralph Bard; Paul Porter, chairman of the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee; Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; and Irving Abramson, chairman of the CIO's Allied War Relief Committee.

One of the convention highlights will be an exchange of speeches over a short wave broadcast between David Kirkwood, head of the Engineers' Union of England, and Mr. Green. Both being Scotchmen, the two men know each other, having worked on shipbuilding yards on the Clyde.

The convention is expected to conclude Friday afternoon. One of the Convention events to give the Union its greatest spirit since its birth was the signing Friday night of a contract with Bethlehem Steel, covering eight of the Company's yards, with 78,000 workers.

Expose Press Attacks on Ship Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Sept. 21.—Joint labor-management committees at the Seattle-Tacoma Shipbuilding Corporation on Harbor Island and the Seattle Metal Trades Council are striking back at concerned newspaper attacks upon the shipbuilding program at the yard.

Since the yard was opened less than two years ago, the labor representatives at the yard pointed out, a total of ten destroyers have been launched and the Navy "awarded for besting production schedules."

The Seattle Metal Trades Council formed a committee and prepared to go on the air to bring the facts of the shipbuilding program to the people over the heads of the two biggest metropolitan newspapers in Seattle.

Exposure of the methods used by the newspapers to deliver their tank attack on construction of destroyers and the facts on the situation at the yard was contained in a statement from Herbert S. Johnson, chairman of Plant A's labor committee, and Claude M. Smith, secretary of Plant B's committee.

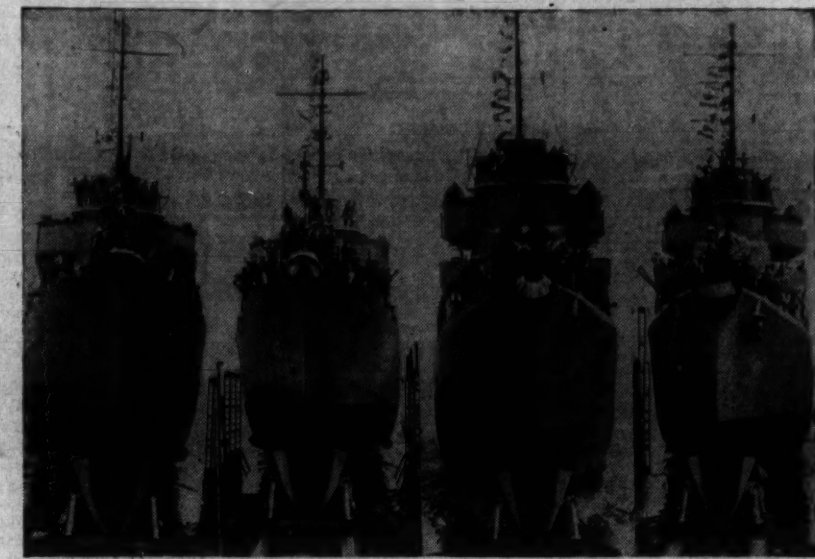
"The combined efforts of labor and management have already cut in one half the number of man hours required to build some of the most important destroyer parts," the committee declared. "That combination of effort will continue to speed production."

Untrained men and lack of materials had been handicaps in the program of turning out destroyers with all possible speed to supply our armed forces and our Allies. "Men had to be trained," the committee pointed out. "Many of the 16,000 workers were in farms, others in grocery, shoe and other type stores, and the rest were in countless other occupations."

Materials shortage is another factor in speedy construction, the committee pointed out. "These delays may cause temporary curtailment of the work which otherwise could be accomplished."

Over 300 suggestions which were reviewed by these committees and over 30 have been adopted because they would increase production.

"These committees exist for just one reason and that is to do everything possible to hasten delivery of the destroyers being built at this company," the joint labor management committee declared.



All launching records were broken earlier in the year when four destroyers were launched in 50 minutes at the Kearny, N. J., shipyards of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. Convention on CIO shipbuilding union opens today.

Rest Home for Sub Victims To Be Opened

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Another United Seamen's Service Home for the care and rest of torpedero American merchant seamen will be established at Bay Ridge, Maryland, the War Shipping Administration announced yesterday. The new unit will be opened Sept. 24.

The first seamen's rest home, opened on Sept. 7 at Oyster Bay, Long Island, was the estate of Major Kermit Roosevelt.

The new home is located five miles from Annapolis and was formerly a summer hotel. The premises are being leased by the Administration's Recruitment and Manning Organization for the war's duration. While the United Seamen's Service Inc., will eventually operate as an independent unit, the Recruitment and Manning Organization has been assisting in its initiation.

The new home will accommodate 55 seamen and will be under the central supervision of Dr. Daniel Blain.

ILGWU Workers Go to Harvard

(Special to the Daily Worker)

The International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, jointly with members of the Harvard University faculty, have selected four ILGWU members to receive the Harvard Union Fellowship. George Peffer (Local 22, 196 Rockaway Parkway, Bklyn.), Morris Paladine (Local 91, 201 S. 4th St., Bklyn.), Robert H. Jewell (Local 392, Loganport, Ind.) and Samuel J. Hason (Local 23, 99 E. 96 St., Bklyn.) are the successful applicants.

The present fellowships are an attempt to assist the trade unions to develop administrators and organizers from their own membership. Other important unions are also sending selected members.

Gov. Hurley Calls For 'All Out' War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 21.—A packed house last night gave Gov. Robert A. Hurley a rising ovation as he entered the hall to speak to a win-the-war election rally sponsored by the city committee of the International Workers Order. The meeting, chaired by State Organizer J. Wayne Newton, unanimously passed a resolution calling for the speediest possible opening as a Second Front, and endorsing President Roosevelt's Labor Day speech. It heartily commended Gov. Robert A. Hurley for his forthright pledge of continued support to the President's war policies, and condemned the destructive attitude of criticism and sniping shown by the Republican Party especially in the keynote speech of Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce.

Other speakers included State Senators Joseph T. Rourke and James P. Geelan, both members of the American Federation of Labor; David Hedley, secretary of Labor's Non-Partisan League of Connecticut; and Sol Vail, IWO national youth director.

Governor Hurley declared that Hitler had made one fatal mistake "when he attacked Russia. That epic defense which is making history has saved this war for us and by now it is high time that we wake up and go all out."

He warned that the danger of insurrection sponsored here by the appeasers, fifth columnists and isolationists would grow as the all-out unity of the American people was

Train Blind Radio Men for War Aid

(By United Press)

Robert Gunderson, the blind radio operator who set up an emergency communication system during the Ohio Valley floods in 1936 after the regular networks were forced off the air in the flood zone, is training more blind radiomen to help win the war. Gunderson opened his class for the second year tonight at the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, with 20 pupils. Of his last year's class, five are working in radio assembly jobs and he expects some of his continuing pupils to be soon ready to take regular government jobs as operators. The blind pupils he has placed in assembly jobs put together radio apparatus for war planes.

Gunderson's pupils also operate a monitoring service checking on foreign and domestic short wave broadcasts.

Gunderson, a native of Old Bridge, N. J., attracted country-wide attention in 1936 when he set up a short wave hookup used by the governors of Kentucky and other flooded states and federal relief officials. He also set up an emergency radio hookup for police and relief officials during the New England hurricane in 1938.

He has been blind since shortly after birth. He began tinkering with radio as a boy. Now, at 24, he holds virtually every type of radio license available.

Look Who's Looking For Work Now

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OSSENING, N. Y., Sept. 21 (UP).—Former Assemblyman Edward S. Moran, who was sentenced to Sing Sing prison for a term of two and one-half to five years on Jan. 13, 1941, after his conviction on a bribery charge, was released on parole today. "I want to get to work," he remarked as the big gate closed behind him. His last address was in (27 Prospect Park West) Brooklyn.

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Now Going On . . .
An Exhibition of
THE ROLE OF
WOMEN IN AMERICA
Workers Book Shop
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TONIGHT
Guest Speaker: Dr. Philip Foner,
Faculty, School for Democracy; Role
of Women Pre-Civil War, Civil War,
Reconstruction Period.

Shipyard Workers Set Record

All launching records were broken earlier in the year when four destroyers were launched in 50 minutes at the Kearny, N. J., shipyards of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. Convention on CIO shipbuilding union opens today.

Anti-Semitic Hoodlums Attack Air Raid Wardens

Anti-Semitic hoodlums in the South Bronx have been making air-raid wardens and young girls their special victims, it was revealed yesterday by testimony before Magistrate Raphael Koenig in Bronx Magistrate's court.

Peter Fesselmeier, 19, of 357 E. 135th St., was brought to court after two nights in jail, charged with beating up two Jewish citizens of the neighborhood Saturday night.

"Sure, I'm of German descent. What do you want to make of it?" he told police after his arrest.

A fifth-column inspiration for vandalistic activities of recent weeks, which came to a climax with Fesselmeier's arrest Saturday, was indicated by complaints of Bert Green, deputy zone Air Raid Commander, that he has had difficulty in getting wardens to go on night patrol because they are afraid of being beaten.

During blackouts, wardens in the district have been pelted from rooftops with bottles and paper bags filled with water, Green stated.

This neighborhood, which is near St. Mary's Park, was a favorite hang-out of Christian Front and Christian Mobilizer gangsters until after Pearl Harbor. Joe McWilliams, notorious Christian Front leader, had a circle of followers in the area, and used to hold street meetings there.

Last year, four fascist-minded hoodlums were severely dealt with by Judge Anna Kross, after complaints of beatings in the park, and the wave of gangsterism subsided for a time.

During the past two weeks, however, the neighborhood has been terrorized all over again.

Fesselmeier was charged in court yesterday with having assaulted Joseph Poris, 20, of 699 E. 139th St., and Manny Riener, of 626 E. 141st St.

Poris stated that Fesselmeier picked an argument with him at Cypress Ave. and 141st St., and several other young men jumped in to help knock down and kick him.

Poris, in telling the story of the gang's attack, said that he was standing under a street light reading a newspaper when Fesselmeier approached him and shouted, "Jew." The gang then appeared.

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knocked him down, and started kicking him. Poris said that he is about to be inducted in the Army. Riener, who was passing at the moment, was also attacked.

Both were treated for injuries at Lincoln Hospital.

Fesselmeier was arrested while running away by Patrolman Abraham Freed of the Alexander Police Station. The rest of the gang got away.

In addition to attacks on Jews and air raid wardens, the fascist hoodlums have been terrorizing young girls in the vicinity, other witnesses told Magistrate Koenig.

Phyllis Mehler, 16, of 364 Powers Ave., was accosted and struck several times last Tuesday night, she told Magistrate Koenig. She, too, was treated at Lincoln Hospital. She said that another girl, a refugee, was also recently beaten by the same gang.

Magistrate Koenig directed the witnesses to repeat their story in the office of Bronx District Attorney Foley this morning.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT Ten! WQXR! Organize listening parties to learn the Communist stand on the election issues! Beginning Sept. 10! Every Tuesday and Thursday at Ten P.M.!

IMPORTANT NOTICE!
Starting with the Sunday Edition of Oct. 4th
The Advertising Deadline
Will be changed to Wednesdays, 4 P.M., instead of Fridays

CIO Wins Poll At Chicago Steel Plant

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Marking its fourth consecutive victory in two weeks, the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers today recorded a 3 to 2 win in the National Labor Relations Board election at the Ingersoll Steel plant here over an AFL union.

The plant employs more than 800 workers.

On the eve of its first constitutional convention, the UFEWMA was able to report a 2 to 1 election victory at the Ordnance Steel plant at Ottumwa, Iowa, and another at Bettendorf, Iowa. These were immediately followed by a 5 to 1 victory at the Peoria Malleable plant.

KEYNOTE RECORDINGS

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Fighting Men of Norway

Norwegian songs of freedom now being sung in Norway

3 ten-inch records in decorative album with explanatory text. \$2.75

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Where To Shop With Confidence

Take Your Change in U.S. War Stamps

Be a Helpful Neighbor—Serve the Cause of Labor—Say You Saw It in Bargain News

Army and Navy TENTS of every description. Coats, stoves, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Get our prices first. GR. 5-3073. Hudson, 105 Third Ave.	Electrolysis SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Satisfactory results. Free trial in attendance. HELLSTETTER, 119 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEDALLION 3-2114.	Laundries VERMONT. Union Shop. CIO. Call and deliver. 437 Vermont St. Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 6-7094. U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St. WA. 9-3723. Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.	Physicians DR. CHERNOFF, 233 Second Ave. 10 A.M. to 7:30 P.M. Sun. 11-3 P.M. Phone GR. 1-7871. Records—Music Just Out - A New Song by The Almansa DEAN MR. PRESIDENT Also - TALKING UNION A series of Work Songs by LEADRELLY and many others Berliner's Music Shop 184 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St. Free Delivery - Tel. GR. 4-2500 OPEN EVENINGS TO 11:30
Baby Carriages BABYTOWNE THE LARGEST SELECTION OF NURSERY FURNITURE IN THE CITY Bronx & Manhattan Brooklyn & Queens 1212 St. Nicholas Ave. 179 Graham Ave., near Cor. 179th St. Broadway & Flushing Phone: WA. 4-2595/Ave. Phone: EV. 7-4054	Florists FLOWERS FRUIT AND GIFT BASKETS Phone Order and We Will Mail Bill Dickens 2-4000 Our Only Store HYMAN SPITZ, Inc. 1685 Pitkin Ave. Brooklyn N. Y.	Men's Hats ZWEIG THE HATTER NEWEST P.A.L. STYLES 3.35 Maltby Hats \$2.50 & up Union Made Hats 1550 PITKIN AVENUE, corner Douglas St.	Restaurants Russian Skazka Soviet-American Restaurant Dinner... \$1.50 Late Skazka \$1.00 Beer and Wine CH. 2-9124 17 BARTOW ST. EXT. to Christopher St. END. to W. 4 St.
Beauty Parlors GOLDSTEIN'S, 232 E. 14th St. GR. 6-8990 (near East River) Haircut, Shampoo, \$2 and \$3. Also 3 items \$1.00.	Furniture Cooke's Fine Furniture (Est. 1861) 209-11 E. 125th St., 3rd Fl. Ave. 2 floors of FURNITURE 4 p. Living Room From \$29-50 Bedroom Suite From \$29-50 Studio Couches From \$29-50 Also floor grade furniture drastically reduced for Daily Worker readers	Men's Wear NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard. N. Y. C. Cordially attention. Moving and Storage CALL HOLLYWOOD. A courteous moving. Storage Service. Cordially attention. TR. 8-1765. Mr. Edward. J. SANTINI, 106 Per Cent Fireproof Warehouse, reasonable rates. LK 5-4232.	Opticians and Optometrists OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS UNITY OPTICAL CO. 123 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave. ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. NEVins 2-5188 • Daily 9 a.m.-7 p.m.
Carpet Cleaners CLEANED STORED INSURED \$3.24 Midrose 5-7376 Security Carpet 433 E. 147th St. New York YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG CLEANED STORED DEMOTED INSURED \$3.24 Colonial Carpet 1391 Webster Avenue Call Jerome 7-6288	Dentists Dr. I. BLOOM Dentist 163rd St., cor. Broadway 2100 BROADWAY (Right of Subway) AC. 2-7870 DAILY 9-3 Sunday 9-3	Gifts & Luggage MILLER'S-149 W. 44th-st. Times Sq. "Leftist" side of St. See "New York's Most Interesting Window." Insurance LEON BENOFF, 391 E. 149th St., N. Y. C. Fire, Automobile and every kind of Insurance. Tel. ME. 5-0964. CARL BROOKS-PAUL CROSBIE, Insurance of every kind. Present savings. 726 Broadway. Tel. 3-1078.	Laundries Looking for a reasonable, reliable, efficient UNION LAUNDRY? prompt pickup and delivery service! 4 STAR HAND LAUNDRY 494 E. 19th St., N.Y.C. GR. 3-1340 PHONE TODAY! Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon-Dentist 147 FOURTH AVE., cor. 14th St. Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL. 4-3210 DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon-Dentist, 233 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5954.

WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Indiana CIO Calls on FDR to Open 2nd Front

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 21.—The Indiana CIO convention completed its sessions yesterday unanimously adopting a resolution calling on the President to open up a second front now. Addressing themselves by cablegram to "the heroic fighters at Stalingrad" the convention declared "you demonstrated to the workers everywhere that free men cannot be conquered." Soon from the west will come the armies of America and Britain to attack the common foe, Hitler.

The convention concluded its session with a high spirit of unity by re-electing its president, James McEwan, of the UAW and its secretary treasurer, Walter Frisbie, of the Oil Workers Union. O. H. McKinney of the United Steel Workers was unanimously elected vice president to replace Adam Mayer of United Mine Workers who walked out Saturday's session with other miners' officials, who attempted to split the convention.

That there could be no doubt about the unity of the convention behind President Roosevelt and Philip Murray's policies could be seen by the ovation accorded Frisbie who was elected unanimously and was one of the outstanding fighters against the Lewis defeatist policies and for the CIO win-the-war program.

The convention took a positive stand on all main issues confronting the delegates, for trade union unity both nationally and internationally, for the President's anti-inflation program, for the rights of women in industry, for greater participation of labor in government, against the fifth column and the appeaser press, especially condemning Pegler. It also condemned the book trial in Oklahoma and demanded a reversal of Attorney General Biddle's decision in the Bridges case.

Stalingrad Holds Under Siege Guns

(Continued from Page 1)

Upper Don, south of Voronezh, eight heavy Axis counter-aircraft were beaten off Sunday. Red Air Force reinforcements have been thrown into the Voronezh front.

In the Mosdok area, where battles rage for the Gromy fields, the Red Army High Command reported that several German attacks have been beaten back. German attacks were also repulsed in the area southeast of Novorossisk, on the Black Sea coast.

Counter-attacks by enemy forces on the Karelian Front were also beaten off with heavy losses to the Germans.

While the Red Army and the Citizens' Army of Stalingrad are holding off the Nazi hordes, the workers and farmers of the whole country are responding to their heroism with pledges of greatly increased production.

The Vladimir Ilyich plant has launched a socialist emulation drive for help to the front in honor of the approaching 25th anniversary of the October Revolution. The Frunze motor factory, which has just made an increase in its production for the first half of September, pledged to raise its September labor productivity 10 per cent over that of August, and then raise it another 10 per cent in October. A machine-building plant pledged to increase its output of tanks 17 per cent. Other plants are doing the same. The drive to increase production to help the front is sweeping the country.

Railwaymen transporting arms to Stalingrad have been particularly praised in the Soviet press for their self-sacrificing devotion and courage. Despite the terrific bombardment the railwaymen have kept the trains going on schedule and the defenders supplied with arms and munitions.

At the same time as noted in Pravda Soviet collective farmers are re-doubling their efforts to greet the October anniversary with an increased food production to fortify the battle front.

U. S. Fliers Bag 58 Planes in China

CHUNGKING, Sept. 21 (UP).—U. S. Army Air Corps fliers in China have destroyed more than 58 Japanese planes and blasted 23 enemy bases in occupied China, Burma and Indo-China in two months, it was announced today.

A communique from Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters credited the Army fliers, who took to the China skies when the American Volunteer Group disbanded July 4, with playing an important part in Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's summer counter-offensive which virtually wiped out the gains made by the Japanese in their spring campaign.

FDR Asks Billions

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UP).—President Roosevelt today asked Congress for new naval appropriations totaling \$2,731,154,300.

10,000 in Midwest Sign 2nd Front Call

MILWAUKEE, Wisc., Sept. 21.—Close to 10,000 citizens from dozens of Wisconsin communities joined in signing petitions sent to President Roosevelt Saturday calling for the opening of a second front in Western Europe now to insure victory over Hitler.

Chicago to Hear Soviet Girl Sniper

Lyudmila Pavlichenko, Junior Lieutenant, attractive twenty-six year old girl sniper, has accepted Mayor Kelly's invitation to be a guest of the City of Chicago. She will be received by a Citizens' Committee, with Mayor Edward J. Kelly as chairman.

This comely girl guerrilla, who has picked off 309 Nazis with her accurate sniping on the Eastern front, will be in Chicago on September 26th. Her activities include fighting with the Soviet armed forces during the siege of Sevastopol for which she received personal commendation from the Military Council of the Red Army and the coveted Order of Lenin.

Miss Pavlichenko came to this country to appear before the International Students' Assembly, and during her stay in Washington was a guest at the White House. While in Chicago she will be the main speaker at a United Nations Victory Youth Jubilee given by the Youth Division of Russian War Relief at the Chicago Arena, 400 East Erie Street.

Among other events planned for her one day's stay in Chicago is a luncheon given by the Citizens' Reception Committee.

City Organized for Metal Scrap Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

Intensification of scrap collection programs.

"Again," said LaGuardia, "I want to appeal to the people of the city to look around in closets, cellars, attics and back-yards."

He called on all superintendents and tenants of multiple dwellings to cooperate and organize scrap piles.

FIRST COLLECTION

The first official scrap metal collection day—one of a series of borough-wide collections—will be in the Borough of Queens on Oct. 2. "The plan would be greatly facilitated," the Mayor said, "if the scrap is saved and placed in front of the premises at an early hour on the date of collection."

He pointed out, however, that scrap could be sold to junk dealers or delivered to charitable organizations officially designated to collect the salvage prior to official collection dates.

In such cases the Mayor urged that the scrap metal be weighed and that a receipt for same be secured by the householder or person delivering it.

These receipts, he explained, should be turned over to salvage sentries with the trucks on the day of regular collections so that an accurate account can be made of all metal delivered in the city.

LaGuardia said the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office was "making every effort" to recruit additional salvage sentries. James Blaine, head of the CDOV, is seeking 100,000 volunteer workers to act as sentries in the salvage drive.

For the first big scrap collection in Queens on Oct. 2 the Mayor said he has ordered all trucks of the Department of Sanitation to be on the job picking up the salvage. Also there will be trucks of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity and auto vehicles of the Department of Public Works.

OTHER BOROUGHS

Other borough collections will be held in Richmond on Oct. 6, in Brooklyn on Oct. 8, in the Bronx on Oct. 13 and in Manhattan on Oct. 15.

"Anyone who desires to contribute the use of a truck," said the Mayor, "should report to the Department of Sanitation and will be given a route."

He stated the city was printing notices dealing with scrap metal collection dates. These will be distributed to all homes and apartments in the city, the first notices going to Queens.

This drive, it was pointed out, is

Bill Gives FDR Control Over Manpower

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UP).—Sen. Lister Hill, D., Ala., introduced a bill today to give President Roosevelt greater authority for wartime mobilization of the nation's manpower and industry.

Introduction followed a week of statements by top manpower and Selective Service officials citing seriousness of the manpower situation and urging that Mr. Roosevelt be granted power to "draft" labor.

Hill's bill would give the President authority to "determine, proclaim and select the material resources, industrial organizations and services" over which government control may be exercised during the war.

It also would add this statement of government policy to the Selective Service Act: "In any war in which the United States is now engaged there shall be universal service of all of its citizens and there shall be total mobilization of all the material resources, industrial organizations and services of its citizens."

Hill had said his bill would not provide for drafting of labor because that would amount to "involuntary servitude," but legislative experts said the measure he introduced actually was the broadest kind of a mobilization possible.

They Fight With One Good Arm

LONDON, Sept. 21 (UP).—Four one-armed pilots are serving the Royal Air Force and successfully combating enemy fighters, the Pension Ministry revealed today.

The pilots are fitted with a claw-like device by which they are able to manipulate "plane controls," the Ministry said.

Among the one-armed fliers is an ace night fighter squadron leader, J. A. F. MacLachlan. The others are a Scot, a Pole and a Frenchman.

Challenge Bennett on Anti-Semitism

(Continued from Page 1)

sheer demagoguery. It is delivered at this time because of the realization in the State Democratic high command that there is a deep-going swing away from the Democratic State ticket among the Jewish people, as well as among New Deal liberals. There is a growing appreciation of the anti-Roosevelt defeatist character of the Bennett candidacy, and of the fact that it is backed by the Christian Front, which Bennett is trying desperately to overcome.

There is profound resentment, particularly in Brooklyn, at the content of the Democratic State convention in that "Borough in August, which was itself an anti-Semitic, anti-Roosevelt demonstration."

Let Bennett condemn the Christian Front and its anti-Semitic activities in Brooklyn, in the Bronx, and in Queens, and his condemnation of Hitler's bestial treatment of the Jews will come with better grace.

Let him call off his handful of Legion buddies who are engaged in storming Communist petitions in Verocek now serving a two-to-six year sentence imposed on that conviction, also is under indictment on charges of conspiring to undermine the morale of the armed forces.

Seamen to Join 2nd Front Rally In Union Square Thursday

(Continued from Page 1)

ler's bombs in Arctic Soviet waters, joined in shouting "Aye" and raising their hands when the question of joining the demonstration was put by Ted Lewis, a rank and file seaman, who was chairman at the NMU meeting.

The wire to President Roosevelt pledged, the Commander-in-Chief that the National Maritime will "keep them sailing" regardless of loss of life.

But the seamen also told the President how the Second Front could save them from death.

WIRE TO ROOSEVELT

"From practical experience in fighting Hitlerism," began the seamen's wire, "we feel that the opening of a Second Front is imperative to the security of our country and the defeat of Hitlerism."

"We also feel that you, as our Commander-in-Chief, are aware of the gravity of the situation. From a practical seamen's point of view, here is the way the Second Front is opening the Second Front

is affecting us:

"On the convoys to Murmansk we are no longer able to get the goods over as before nor receive the protection which was possible by the combined efforts of the Allied fleets and naval craft of Great Britain, United States and the Soviet Union. The reason is because the tremendous concentration of Hitlerism on the southern wing of the Russian armies makes it impossible for the protection to be given us from the North."

"It is also difficult for us to get the goods through to the Mediterranean."

"IF STALINGRAD FALLS"

"If Stalingrad falls it means the Nazi forces will sweep down to the last Soviet naval base, Batum, and the Black Sea becomes a German lake. Suez and Alexandria are immediately threatened and the fall of this great naval base in the Mediterranean will make this area also a German lake. This can be a matter of a few short weeks."

"Therefore, Mr. President, in

Norris Will Demand Poll Tax Abolition

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Senator George W. Norris promised to press for "expeditious action" by the Senate Judiciary subcommittee this week on a bill to prohibit poll taxes as a restriction for voting for national officials in primary and general elections.

The Senator said he believed that action taken by Congress and President Roosevelt to permit members of the armed forces to vote without poll-tax payment "gives assurance that Congress will vote to wipe out the poll-tax entirely."

Chairman Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming, subcommittee chairman, has called a meeting for Tuesday to consider the poll-tax bill. Present at the meeting are expected to be "some of the Attorney-Generals" of the eight poll-tax states, which are Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Virginia, Texas, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina.

'Farm Bloc' Plots New Price Gouge

(Continued from Page 1)

when it sought to gain control over an amendment requiring the President to include "all farm labor" costs in computing parity price ceilings for agricultural commodities, a proposal that would mean higher price ceilings on farm products. Sen. Elmer Thomas, D., Okla., author of the amendment and chairman of an agriculture subcommittee which had just endorsed it, was backed by Majority leader Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky when he tried to have it referred to the full committee.

Sen. Prentiss M. Brown, D., Mich., Co-author with Sen. Robert F. Wagner, D., N. Y., of the anti-inflation bill, then formally opened debate by predicting the three to five per cent price rise may be necessary to compensate for increased farm labor costs.

(The bill contains a compromise amendment that would give the President discretionary power to make upward adjustments in current peak prices in cases where increased labor or other costs would result in "gross inequities" to the producer.)

"I am reliably informed that it is hoped with some confidence that a three to five per cent range should be the limit, and if we accomplish that we will have accomplished a great achievement."

Republican leader Charles L. McNary of Oregon agreed with Brown that it "would be a great achievement."

Senator Brown also pointed out that controlled food prices rose only 0.3 per cent between May 15 and Aug. 15 while uncontrolled prices jumped almost 10 per cent.

Expressing his delight at the opportunity to appear before those aircraft workers, Mr. Robeson commended the CIO on its great campaign on behalf of Negro employment in war industry and urged the removal of all discriminatory practices against Negroes as a win-the-war measure.

N. Y. Painters Will Boost War Relief

(Continued from Page 1)

they will swing brushes for war aid. All they ask is cooperation from painting contractors, real estate managers and home owners to provide the work for that day.

Last year when District Council 9 organized a Saturday-for-victory a total of \$56,000 was netted.

"Judging by the cooperation we are now receiving and considering the more urgent circumstances, we are most optimistic of a much greater success this year," Weinstein said.

The day's work is a sizeable donation from the average painter. Work in the industry is very scarce with few working long seasons. In the long run it deducts a day's wages from average earnings this season. The painters voted in favor of "Victory Day" in a referendum.

A joint committee of three councils was formed of which Lawrence P. Lindolf, international president of the Brotherhood of Painters, is honorary chairman and Herman H. Gray, impartial chairman of the industry, is secretary-treasurer.

The proceeds will be shared by the USO, Army and Navy Relief, Red Cross, Army Emergency Relief, Navy Relief Fund, United China Relief, British War Relief, Russian War Relief, Greater New York Fund, Hias, Ort and painters in the service.

Destroyer Sunk

OTTAWA, Sept. 21 (UP).—The torpedoing of the Canadian destroyer Ottawa, with the loss of her commander and 112 other officers and seamen was announced today by Navy Minister Angus L. Macdonald. It was the third destroyer Canada has lost during the war.

Snowball's a Beauty



Snowball gets a garland of flowers from Capt. John Switzer after winning the first national beauty contest for lambs at Reading, Pa. Evelyn Ward of Berea, Ky., is the lamb's owner. The United States Department of Agriculture cooperated in the contest to publicize the need for lambs' wool for flying suits.

Union Greet Stalingrad

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Warm greetings to "our brother tractor workers of the city of Stalingrad" have been cabled by the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers of America, CIO.

The greeting was proposed at the union's First Constitutional Convention by Forrest Cumming, president of the Caterpillar local which is turning out tanks, and was unanimously adopted by the delegates.

The text of the cable declares: "Greetings to the heroic people of Stalingrad. Greetings to our brother tractor workers of the city of Stalingrad who today hold against great odds that besieged fortress of humanity."

"We tractor and farm implement workers, gathered in convention to establish our international union and to determine a program and policy which will strengthened our contributions to the global struggle against Hitlerism, salute your brilliant defense of your city, your land, and our joint cause."

"We are keenly aware that the outcome of the battle for Stalingrad will also determine the fate of our country and the free peoples of the world."

"It is for that reason that our Convention unanimously endorsed a resolution calling upon our President and Commander-in-Chief, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, to hasten the launching of the Second Front in Europe to aid you and to save our people the agony of a prolonged war and great suffering."

"We are inspired by your valor and join you in the firm determination that victory must be ours."

Robeson, speaking as chairman of the Council on African Affairs, declared that only a United Nations victory will bring freedom for all peoples and stressed the need for an immediate second front in Europe and for a free India and a democratic Africa as a means of mobilizing these great peoples as our effective allies.

Expressing his delight at the opportunity to appear before those aircraft workers, Mr. Robeson commended the CIO on its great campaign on behalf of Negro employment in war industry and urged the removal of all discriminatory practices against Negroes as a win-the-war measure.

Rubber Union Hails 'Fighting U.S.S.R.'

(Continued from Page 1)

for "those of the delegation that recognize the Red Army and the Russian government as a member of the United Nations to stand."

With a burst of applause the entire body jumped to its feet.

A second, and this time entirely spontaneous ovation occurred during the afternoon session when the delegates noticed that a new Soviet flag had been secured and was being put in place. Interrupting Delrymple, who was speaking at the moment, the delegates jumped to their feet applauding as they watched the Soviet flag being placed in a position of honor next to the American flag at the front of the hall.

Commenting on this second ovation, Delrymple said, "that only shows how we stand in support of the United Nations." Throughout the hall there was gratification that the new Soviet flag had been obtained promptly.

The incident received prominent attention in an address made by Allan S. Haywood, CIO organizational director, who told the convention that whoever had taken the flag was "unworthy of the name of American."

Speaking of the war as a "people's war in which labor has everything at stake," Haywood said: "In this battle there are two sides. You are either with the United Nations, or you are against the United Nations. There isn't any half measure. It is one war."

He characterized any who "spread poison against the United Nations" as Public Enemy Number One. Predicting that by the end of the

Ponder Boundaries

RIVERA, Uruguay, Sept. 21 (UP).—Delegates of the five River-Plate countries, Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay, met here today to discuss border problems arisen from Brazil's entry in the war.

65's Members Buy \$10,000 War Bonds at 2nd Front Rally

Members of "Local 65," the fighting warehouse workers' union, purchased more than ten thousand dollars worth of bonds at the giant "Second Front" rally in front of Tom Mooney Hall at 13 Astor Place Saturday, according to a final compilation.

The rally was keynoted by the speech of Arthur Osman president and chief driving force of the youthful union which has 2,353 union men in the nation's armed services.

Osman was tumultuously cheered as he expressed the union's demand for a Second Front. He had come from a sick room to speak with Warren K. Billings, Tom Mooney's friend and co-defendant, at the dedication of Tom Mooney Hall, the new union headquarters.

Local 65's 17,000 members today are enjoying the nine story headquarters, where union officials work out in the open in the presence of the membership.

The fine labor murals and Second Front slogans and the music and sports make this headquarters just about tops in the trade union world.

Dean Alfange, American Labor Party gubernatorial candidate, and Lieut. Gov. Charles Poletti, both called for the opening of the second front in speeches to the thousands assembled before the new union hall.

"We all hope," said Alfange, "that the leaders of the United Nations will exert every effort to assure an early opening of a western front."

Lt. Gov. Poletti, running for reelection on the American Labor Party as well as the Democratic ticket, said:

"I believe in the Second Front. We won't win the war by following dead, rotten processes."

President Joseph Curran of New York's CIO; Charles Collins, co-chairman of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, and Liu Liang-shan, Chinese War Relief representative, made stirring appeals for the opening of the second front.

Over the audience hung the great service flag of the union honoring the 2,353 members who have gone from its ranks into the armed services of their country.

The spirit of the entire union membership, ready to "shed the last drop of blood" in the cause of the United Nations, was stated boldly and clearly in the pledge that decorated the stage together with the flags of the United Nations.

Demand Jobs for Negro Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21.—Because Jim-Crowism aids Hitler, the CIO Warehousemen's Union, Local 26, ILWU, today went on record for "the complete and impartial integration of Negro workers" in all departments of the McKesson Wholesale Drug Company plant here.

Calling attention to the fact that "the Nazi technique for defeating the nations has been pitting race against race," the warehousemen asserted that "we are willing to work with any Negro workers who may be put in any of our departments, for to do otherwise would be to perform a service for Hitler and a great injury to our country."

Lexington Commander To Dedicate New Ship

BOSTON, Sept. 21 (UP).—Rear Admiral Frederick C. Sherman, who commanded the aircraft carrier Lexington lost in the Coral Sea battle last May, will deliver the launching address at the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s Fore River shipyard in Quincy Saturday when the ship's name-plate slides down the ways.

Lovett to Speak To Bankers For Soviet Aid

More than 150 leaders in the world of finance will be on hand to greet Robert A. Lovett, former banker and present Assistant Secretary of War for Air, when he addresses a luncheon of the Financial Division of Russian War Relief, in the Bankers Club on Thursday, Sept. 24.

Allen Wardwell, chairman of the Greater New York campaign committee of the relief organization, said that many friends of Mr. Lovett are serving as hosts and sponsors of the luncheon.

Hosts at the luncheon will include: Paul Baerwald of Lazard Freres; Pierre Jay, chairman of the board of directors of the Fiduciary Trust Co., and treasurer of Russian War Relief; J. Frederick Talcott, president and director of James Talcott & Co.; Pierpont V. Davis, president of Harriman Ripley & Co.; Cornelius N. Bliss, director of the Bankers Trust Co.; Thatcher M. Brown, partner of Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co.; Marshall Field, director of Marshall Field & Co.; Leon Fraser, president, First National Bank of the City of New York; Russell C. Leffingwell, vice chairman of the executive committee of J. P. Morgan & Co.; and Harold Stanley, Morgan Stanley & Co.

Today's Civilian Defense Needs

TOMORROW

ATTENTION, WOMEN! Two thousand women are needed to round out the staffs at the Fire Department's Emergency Central Offices.

The work: Receive and transmit emergency messages by phone, fill in reports.

Requirements: Citizens, 18-45 years of age; write and speak clearly.

Service: Two shifts per week, four hours each, for working women; three such shifts weekly for women not employed.

Shifts needing Volunteers: 8-11 A.M., 3-6 P.M.; midnight to 3 A.M.

Call or visit your neighborhood CDVO or write your Boro CDVO: Name

Address

Manhattan: 92 Park Avenue, LEXINGTON 2-2878, Information Center, E. 42nd St., MU-5-7076

Bronx: 850 Wallon Avenue, JErome 7-3360

Queens: 93-29 Queens Blvd., ELmhurst, NEWtown 9-9190

Brooklyn: 131 Livingston St., TRIangle 5-9701

Richmond: Borough Hall, GIBralter 7-1000



Arthur Osman, president of New York's fastest growing union—Local 65, warehouse workers, is shown here (center) at the great Second Front rally in Astor Place, Saturday. At his left is Lieut. Gov. Charles Poletti, whom the Labor Party endorsed for re-election, and Warren K. Billings—Mooney's co-defendant—who dedicated Tom Mooney Hall, the union's new headquarters.

Insurance Union Asks WLB To Protect Bargaining Rights



LEWIS MERRILL

Marian Anderson To Launch Ship

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UP).—Marian Anderson, celebrated Negro contralto, will christen the Liberty ship Booker T. Washington when the 10,000 ton vessel is launched at Wilmington, Calif., the Maritime Commission announced today.

The Booker T. Washington, first Liberty ship to be named for a Negro, is in honor of the noted educator and founder of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute at Tuskegee Ala. Washington, foremost exponent of industrial education for Negroes, died Nov. 14, 1915.

Among those invited to attend the launching are Mrs. Portia Washington Pittman, only living daughter of the educator now residing at Tuskegee Institute, and Miss Louise Washington, a granddaughter and a government employee in Washington.

Negotiations between the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and the Insurance Agents Union, Local 30, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, have broken down and the War Labor Board has been asked to step in.

Lewis Merrill, union president, announced yesterday.

Approximately 2,100 industrial insurance agents in New York City are involved in the negotiations. Merrill has wired Dr. John R. Steelman, Labor Department conciliator, urging speedy WLB intervention, explaining that settlement is important because of the dispute's effect not only on hundreds of thousands of white collar workers but on millions of people whom the agents contact daily as well.

Negotiations with the company have been under way since the union won its second Labor Board election in June this year.

A four-day meeting of the union's Policy Committee Saturday preceded the application for War Labor Board intervention.

Roy Whitman, president of the Insurance Agents Union, blamed the Metropolitan for the breakdown. "We are firmly convinced that the Metropolitan officials are not bargaining in good faith and offer as evidence the fact that they have

continued to deny any increase whatsoever to the men, despite the fact that the cost of living has gone up so sharply.

"The company refuses to agree to any form of grievance machinery or arbitration machinery that would protect the men's jobs and the company refuses to consider any form of union shop."

Leon W. Berner, national director of the UOPWA's insurance division, appealed to the public for support.

"We are taking our case to the public and to the government through the War Labor Board," he said. "We are confident that the reasonable proposals of the insurance union, made through the union, will receive effective support with both the general public and the War Labor Board."

1 Pail Equals 3 Bayonets

Do you know that one old discarded pail contains enough scrap metal to make three bayonets? Yes, it takes metal . . . old rubber . . . junk of all kinds to make war equipment. So give your junk to charity . . . sell it to a junk dealer . . . or take it to wherever you see the Official Salvage Depot sign. Throw your metal scrap into the fight!

Active Partners

Let's Get to Work

By Ted Wellman

Last Thursday the Daily Worker Advisory Council was organized. Over 400 delegates representing as many Branches of the Communist Party attended. An Executive Board was elected, and the aim and objectives agreed upon. The discussion was good, the spirit was high, and Earl Browder's speech was an inspiration.

It now remains for every Branch to discuss the problems posed by the first meeting, and to begin working for their solution. Your delegate should report. Discuss his report, do your bit to carry out the aims of the Council. Arm your delegate with proposals for the improvement of the Daily, both in content and circulation. Above all, stress the need for every Communist Party member to read the Daily every day. Implement this by the sale of Coupon Books in every Branch, until we can safely say that every member of your Branch reads the Daily each day, and can prove it by coupon book sales.

Only an immediate and very sharp upswing can enable us to attain our quota of 30,000 mail subs for the Worker by Election Day. And the attainment of these 30,000 subs will be the main guarantee that we have worked effectively among the voters in the E. D.Y. that we are conducting PLANNED election work. If every Section and Branch will organize a real outpouring of election workers and canvassers this Sunday, and every Sunday until Election Day, plus regular systematic work during the week, we could bring in thousands of subs each week, achieve our quota of Worker subs, and bring out a big Communist vote. Start right now. Plan your mobilization for coming Sunday.

After another week the Bronx Sections have strengthened their hold on the leading positions in the Sub Drive. Seventh AD Bronx still shows the way with 268 of their newly raised quota of 800 already in, or 35 per cent. Next follow the sister Sections 8th AD North and 8th AD South, the latter with 168 of a 600 quota in (28 per cent) and the former with 161 of 650 subs or 25 per cent completed. Good work, Bronx.

Although still far ahead of the other Brooklyn Sections, 9-12th AD has dropped from 2nd to 4th in the Banner Derby. They now have 319 of their 1250 quota, or 24.8 per cent.

Grimly determined to win a State Committee Banner, and holding 5th place in the race is the 6th AD Bronx, with 227 of their quota of 950, or 24 per cent. Get the people out and the subs in, Mickey and Bill, and the Banner will be yours. We're all watching you.

Things are beginning to move in the Industrial Division. At the Daily Worker Advisory Council meeting L.I. Youngerman on behalf of the Fur branches threw the gauntlet down to the Wholesale Branches. I wonder if she knew that the boys and girls in Wholesale are slightly ahead with 175 of their 750 quota in, while Fur only has 150 of their 775. If you expect to avenge the drubbing in the Recruiting Drive, L.I., the Fur had better start flying, and in Wholesale lots.

The Coupon Book sale took a very slight upturn last week, with 895 sold as against 699 the week before. Still nothing to speak of. Sections "C" and 9-12 AD Kings are by far the leaders in this important aspect of our press activity. Other Sections should follow their example.

Noted Leaders to Fete Mother Bloor Sunday

Ella Reeve Bloor, who at 80 has just completed a 6,000-mile tour of the nation, rousing America to the need of a second front now, will be feted at a citywide dinner at the Riverside Plaza, 253 W. 73rd St., next Sunday at 7 P. M.

The affair, at which old and new friends will come together to honor the veteran crusader, will be more than an observance of Mother's eightieth birthday.

Because of the outstanding role that she has played during more than half a century of activity and especially now when she leads American women to take their places as fighters for victory over fascism, the dinner will have special importance.

Speakers will include William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party; James W. Ford, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Mother herself.

Among the many guests at the banquet will be trade union leaders of all affiliations and men and women from all walks of life who have been associated with Mother Bloor in her long career aiding progressive causes.

NOTED GUESTS

Among the diners, too, will be Herta Geer, one of Mother's 13 grandchildren, and mother of Mother Bloor's two great grandchildren, Herta's husband, Will Geer, Broadway actor, will entertain, one of a number of professionals who will lend their talents for the evening.

A roster of prominent liberals and leaders of labor is serving as sponsors for the dinner. These include Alice Stone Blackwell, daughter of Lucy Stone, pioneer fighter for women's rights, Margaret Lamont, Aline Davis Hays, Minna Harkavy, Anna M. Pennypacker, Ferdinanda W. Reed, Susan Woodruff, and Anna Rochester.

Other sponsors include Anna Rochester, noted author; Fred Ellis, artist; John P. Davis, leader of the National Negro Congress; Max Bedacht, leader of International Workers Order; Ida Guggenheimer, Anthony Binns of the American Lithuanian Literary Association; Hester Huntington, Sasha Small and Anna Damon, of the International Labor Defense; former Congressman John T. Bernard, Morris U. Schappes.

Trade union sponsors include: Norma Abramson of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, Shirley Fields of Cafeteria Local 302, AFL; Max Perlow, business manager, Abraham Zeld, financial secretary, and Joseph Garfaff, business agent, of Local 76B, United Furniture Workers, CIO; Harold Klein and Clara Michaelson of Local 45B, United Furniture Workers; Morris Schiller, president Alex Sirotski, manager, and Sol Kilian, business agent of Local 104; United Furniture Workers.

Morris Gainer, business agent, Painters Local 906; Louis Weinstein, secretary, Painters District Council 9; Isidore Rosenberg, manager Joint Council, and Leon Saunders, business agent, Local 65, United Shoe Workers, CIO; Joseph Winogradsky, vice-president, and Irving Potash, manager, Joint Board, Furriers Union.

Sam Machles, vice-president, Local 121, George Gleason, president, Local 1212B, United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers Abraham Schenk, secretary-treasurer, Beauty Culturists Union, Local 15, CIO; Isidor Kersh, business agent, Nathan Kaplan, business agent, Local 9, International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Dan Koerner, executive secretary, Artists League of America; Louis Bais, organizational director, and Sam Nesin, business agent, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees; Isidor Kaufman, out-of-town department representative, ILGWU, A. Gordon, business representative, Local 17, ILGWU and John D. Masso, Glass Bevelers Local 528, AFL.

Hang Hitler to Sell War Bonds

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Approximately \$15,000 worth of War Bonds and Stamps were sold by Otis Hood, Anne Burlak and Jack Green of the Communist Party, and Alice Gordon of the Young Communist League at a large open-air rally on Boston Common this weekend.

Several thousand people loudly applauded calls for speedily opening the second front against Hitler in Europe by British and American forces.

A large effigy of Hitler was hung on a large pole which was marked off in figures of \$500, and as more and more bonds were bought, Hitler's effigy was raised higher and higher. Since the pole figures amounted to only \$5,000, the effigy had to be hanged three times.

In addition to the speeches made by the Communist Party leaders, entertainment was furnished by Josh White, Negro singer of ballads, and others.

American Indian Day

ALBANY, Sept. 21 (UP).—Noting that more than 5,000 Indians were serving with the nation's armed forces, Gov. Herbert H. Lehman today urged the state to observe Saturday as American Indian day.

LOST PLANE



A huge cloud of smoke marks the hit a Japanese bomber scored on an Allied plane at the air base at Port Moresby, New Guinea.

Stimson Is 75

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UP).—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson was 75 years old today but aside from congratulatory messages from his General Staff and other officials, no special ceremony was planned. He was at his desk as usual.

Flees Asylum

EAST VIEW, N. Y., Sept. 21 (UP).—Alejandro Almagra, alias "Dr. Alejandro Moreno," 27-year-old Argentinian, saved his way out of a cell in the psychiatric ward at Graceland Hospital early today and lowered himself to freedom on a rope of bad-sheets.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1942

WILL BE

PAINTERS' WORK FOR VICTORY DAY

10,000 PAINTERS

WANT TO GIVE THEIR

FULL DAY'S WAGES

OF \$11.20 FOR

ALLIED WAR RELIEF

An Appeal

TO ALL APARTMENT HOUSE OWNERS
REAL ESTATE MANAGERS
AND THE RENT-PAYING PUBLIC OF N. Y. CITY

We Ask NOT FOR MONEY
BUT FOR Your Cooperation

The Sole Beneficiaries of This Generous
Donation Will Be the Undersigned Patriotic
Organizations. The Entire Proceeds Will
Be Equally Divided as Follows:

UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS (USO) • RED CROSS
ARMY & NAVY RELIEF • GIFTS FOR MEMBERS & SONS
IN SERVICE • UNITED CHINA RELIEF • RUSSIAN WAR
RELIEF • BRITISH WAR RELIEF • ALLIED WAR
RELIEF • GREATER N. Y. FUND • HIAS, ORT & OTHERS

NOT A SINGLE PAINTER, Decorator, or paperhanger belonging to District Council No. 9, 18, and 28, the A. F. of L. Painters Union, will remain at home on "PAINTERS' WORK FOR VICTORY DAY" unless his employer should have no work for him to do.

EVERY painting and decorating contractor, particularly the members of the Association of Master Painters & Decorators of the City of New York, is pledged to strain every effort to have as many painters working that day as is humanly possible.

HOWEVER the problem of providing work for all these patriotic men is not entirely within the power of their immediate employers—the contractors—to solve.

A GREAT DEAL depends upon the cooperation of the owners, the managers and the tenants of our great big-hearted City.

THEREFORE, in the name of the great cause we are all trying to serve, in the name of our fervent devotion to our Country, and to freedom-loving humanity the world over, we are making this joint appeal!

WHETHER you are an individual property owner or whether you are an officer of a holding or managing corporation or a tenant—DO YOUR SHARE TO ENCOURAGE THESE FINE AMERICAN WORKERS IN THEIR NOBLE, UNSELFISH EFFORT, by providing painting and decorating work for that day!

DO what YOU can to see that not one of these men is denied the chance to work and donate to the cause of victory and freedom which is sacred to us all!

Yours for Victory and Freedom,

New York Chapter,
American Red Cross
Army Emergency Relief
Navy Relief Society
United China Relief
United Service Organizations (USO)
Greater New York Fund
The British War Relief Society
Russian War Relief
Hias, Ort and Other Organizations

Seamen's Petition Reminds F.D.R. of Molotov Pact

Those men who get the goods through the U-boat lanes to Archangel and Murmansk—those men know how to carry on the anti-fascist war equally well ashore.

A few of them last week circulated batches of two petitions among other merchant seamen. In two days one petition had 505 signatures of ordinary, rank-and-file seamen. In one day the other had 268 signatures.

The first of those two petitions began, "Dear President Roosevelt:—Open the Second Front. . . ." It reminded the Chief Executive that on June 11 he and Prime Minister Churchill declared, "after discussion that 'full understanding was reached with regard to the urgent tasks of creating a second front in Europe in 1942.'"

As men who know the meaning of danger from their own experience, these members of the National Maritime Union are impatient with a policy which allows other people to do our fighting.

"Our national security makes it imperative that Hitler be hit now

in Western Europe. Our national pride requires that we give loyal cooperation (not just praise) to our fighting ally. Our national honor demands that we fulfill our agreement with the USSR and OPEN THAT SECOND FRONT NOW!"

Having been signed by 505 seamen, the petition was immediately sent to the President.

The seamen's second petition was addressed to Captain Edward Macauley, Deputy Administrator, War Shipping Administration.

"We, Negro and white seamen, members of the National Maritime Union, applaud your action in giving command of a ship to the Negro Captain, ugh Mulzac." By this helping to break down "the un-American practice of discrimination," the petition said, "you are helping to weld the American people into one unified fighting force for victory over Hitlerism."

The deputy administrator's action "also helps to meet the need of an expanding merchant marine by providing experienced mariners, irre-

spective of race, color or creed." This petition urged that Macauley's "marvelous action" be followed by a "campaign among the Negro people, and the Negro youth in particular, to fully participate in the training program of the United States Maritime Commission."

The petition then makes the original but brilliant suggestion that the Maritime Commission begin its campaign among the Negro people by inserting page-ads in the Negro press.

Nothing, certainly, would better convince the Negro press that the Maritime Commission was sincere, since one of the chief complaints of Negro newspapers against government agencies purporting friendliness to the Negro people is that they avoid use of these papers.

Certainly there could be no surer way of reaching hundreds of thousands of potential Negro workers.

Having been signed by 268 rank and file seamen, that petition was hastened to the deputy administrator of the United States Maritime Commission.

UPHEAVAL



The Front in Underground Europe Flares Up

THE workers and their family folk are fighting side by side with the Red Army in that heroic and grim battle of the streets in Stalingrad. These "partisans" are taking heavy toll of the invaders and playing a glorious part in the greatest battle of the war.

They have allies throughout Europe who are also fighting the battle of Stalingrad, which is the battle of all free peoples. They, too, consist of workers and peasants and their family folk, who take up gun or whatever weapon is at hand to strike at the Nazi octopuses, from the Balkans to the English Channel and the North Sea.

As the battle on the Volga reaches its zenith and as the moment of decision in the West for opening a second front presses, the underground movement strikes out even more boldly.

During the last days alone, 100,000 workers in Luxemburg went out in the first general strike on the continent since the occupation. In the Balkans, under the inspiration of the Yugoslav Guerrilla Army, sabotage and fighting spreads, tying down a number of Axis divisions. In Norway, a passive "general strike" takes place, as tens of thousands of workers resign in mass from the unions as an attempt is made to Quislingize them.

In Holland, despite executions, sabotage grows, the workers arm themselves with weapons taken from Nazi armories, the workers refuse to join the labor front and the peasants hide their grain from the Nazi

authorities. In France, although another 155 "Communist terrorists" are executed in a day, the attack upon occupation troops continues, the franc-tireurs intensify their warfare and sabotage. The great rumbling on the European continent affects Sweden, where the growth of the Communist strength in the elections shows the sharpening antifascism of the people.

These are only a few indications, of the great volcano which is boiling in Hitler Europe. The Nazis' frantic concern over the population along the invasion coast in France, Belgium and Holland shows what they fear most. The Third Front is there, already skirmishing with the enemy. Those who man it, do not stop to think of sacrifice and danger before pulling the trigger, or running the underground presses, or blowing up a munitions dump. They look anxiously and with growing impatience towards the West for the opening of that Second Front which will cause their Third Front to burst into full activity.

But they do not simply wait. They fight. That Third Front is growing more active every day, throughout the width and breadth of Europe. It will never die out. But we must set it ablaze now, when it can do the most good by pinning down enemy divisions everywhere while we strike in force at Western Europe. The Soviet Front, the Second Front and the Third Front is a combination which will send Hitler to his doom before the fourth year of the war is over, if only England and America act now.

Fruits of Delay

A STUDY by the CIO's Economic Outlook revealed that since January, 1941 the people of the United States have come across with a total of more than nine billion dollars in cost of living increases. In July 1942 the hike amounted to \$920,000,000 and the added cost will continue at about \$900,000,000 a month even without additional increases.

Those hard figures describe graphically how Congressional sabotage of the President's seven-point economic program is driving the country to a critical situation. The CIO's study points out that the uncontrolled prices were in the main of farm products. Those who continue to oppose, even at this late stage, the President's demand for a price limit on agricultural products, would have the upward cost of living trend continue. They would still further undermine the living standards of those who man the production lines.

These same forces also oppose a limit on profits and corporation salaries. Their tax program aims to sap still further at the shrinking pay envelope, and on top of all that they would freeze wages. This is a

policy of scuttling the war effort and its effect has already been very harmful to production, morale and national unity.

The full application of each of the seven points is extremely urgent—just as urgent as planned centralization of our entire production economy for victory. Those are two parts of the same over-all win-the-war program that we must put into operation if we really mean business in our stated objective for an all-out effort.

Stabilization of wages has become imperative if our economy is to be really geared to the battle front. But it must be stabilization of real wages. Climbing prices of food and other essentials; sales taxes or "victory taxes" as some anti-labor Congressmen would call them, are means to cut into the purchasing power of the pay envelope. And they also cut into productivity.

The seven-point program recognizes the basic principle that the human being is an important element in production and that he must be sustained at a standard that would make possible the maximum output for the war. Application of the program is long overdue.

WORLD TODAY

Mr. Lamont's Advice

By James S. Allen

WHEN the chairman of J. P. Morgan & Co. tells his countrymen that friendship with the Soviet Union transcends any and all considerations of politics or religion—well, that is extremely important. Thomas W. Lamont's lengthy and lucid letter appears on the editorial page of the Sunday edition of the New York Times, after that worthy newspaper had lost its composure for three days running to the extent of permitting some of the nastiest attacks of recent times against the Soviet Union.

Furthermore, his letter appears at the most pressing moment in our history, when our own supreme need, coinciding with the supreme need of the Soviet Union, demands that we undertake the second front in Europe now. At this moment, our nation wavers because there are still many in upper circles who insist on marching backward towards the precipice.

The Times during the past days inadvertently did our nation a service by revealing that old Munichite persuasions and uncontrolled class prejudices still paralyze certain win-the-war forces at the top.

Mr. Lamont's letter, aside from its even broader significance, was an admonition to his class associates, among whom one may take the liberty to include the editors of the Times, that their own most vital and broadest interests demand a sweeping purge from their own ranks of the still powerful hangovers of Munichism and anti-Sovietism.

IN HIS letter, Lamont says that those who still criticize Soviet Russia are "Jeremiahs" whose lamentations might make one think "that they would have us fight against Russia, rather than with her." He tells these people that "on all major counts the Nazis constitute the one urgent menace

to the survival of the standards that they hold dear."

He takes up some major issues with the critics. On all the belly-aching about the Soviet economic system and religion, he holds that the Soviet Union has the right to its own choice on these matters. We do not agree with him on the specific evidence he presents to bring out Russia's contributions of the past and present to world civilizations. Nor do we share in his timid hope that Russia might after the war, perchance, return to our own antiquarian system.

But we do agree that any speculation about the future is for another day, and, particularly, that Soviet Union has both the right and the capacity to make its own choices without our interference.

To the critics' point about the Non-Aggression Pact with Hitler, Lamont replies, in effect, that people who live in glass houses should not throw stones. He recalls the appeasement record of the British and American governments, and without going too deeply into the question advises that it is best to let bygones be bygones, especially when the other fellow is fighting with us. We could, of course, have shown that it is not a question of balancing off Chamberlain Munichism on one side as against the defense measures taken by the USSR against the effects of Munichism, on the other—but, then again, we did not write Mr. Lamont's letter.

BUT THE main thing is the solid base upon which the Morgan head builds his case. To maintain the friendliest relations with the Soviet Union is first and foremost a national interest of the United States.

The only possible ultimate salvation against the Axis, he says, is for the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union and China to stand together. This unity is necessary, not only to win the war, but to main-

tain safeguards against aggression after the war.

That is the result of his reasoning, a conclusion with which there will be general agreement. Also important is the way he comes to it:

"It is vital to our future peace and stability that for generations to come Germany will face two fronts, Britain to the West, Russia to the East; and likewise, that Japan will face two fronts, China on the West, and America on the East."

These reasons are all the more valid, because they are a frank exposition of how the highest capitalist circles view the problems of winning the war and establishing the peace. We need not share the "balance of power" approach toward collective security after the war to understand their posture as well as negative aspects.

RIGHT now, the most important political conclusion is that Lamont's position emphasizes that a decisive, if not the most important, sector of the uppermost capitalist circles in our country want a more complete break with Munichism and anti-Sovietism. It is impossible to obtain the objectives which they seek without this.

The other equally important conclusion, as Mr. Lamont states, is that our country must stand by Russia, which has borne the heaviest load of the war, and help her drive back Hitlerism. He believes that we must support the Soviet Union, "with everything we have."

The only possible tribute, he says, that we can pay her is to do "everything in our power to relieve her agony." To the degree that we strengthen Soviet resistance, he holds, to that degree will our country lessen the pressure on itself.

Whether from this position, Lamont would favor an immediate second front in Western Europe he does not say, although it is imperatively necessary to assure the objectives which he sets forth.

The POLITICAL SCENE

If Not Now--When?

By Milton Howard

THE man who glibly says that there are not sufficient men and materials now ready in Britain for a Second Front attack on Hitler does not apparently realize the full implication of what he is saying.

For if the five million armed British and United States troops now standing idle in England cannot defeat the half million or million men that Hitler is estimated to have in Western Europe (he probably has much less), then how will they ever be able to defeat Hitler at all?

If Britain and America cannot successfully attack Hitler now, when ninety per cent of his armies are engaged on the Soviet front, will they be better able to attack him in 1943, when he will be in a better position to withdraw many army divisions from the east to the West?

This is the crucial question to which no military expert can give an adequate answer.

IT IS on the rock of this dilemma that all the theories of a "Second Front in 1943" fall apart.

Every argument used now against a Second Front in 1942 will become doubly and triply louder against a Second Front in 1943.

The whole theory of a Second Front is that there shall be a simultaneous assault on the heart of the Axis-Nazi Germany—by the British-United States and Soviet forces. But, if there will be a lack of sufficient Soviet reserves available in 1943, then the entire strategy of a Second Front falls away, since the Red Army will be unable to attack in the east when, presumably, we will be attacking in the West.

That is why it is safe to predict that in 1943, the people who say we are not ready to attack now, will be howling that we cannot attack Hitler in Europe while the Red Army is recuperating and establishing new reserves after its ordeal at Stalingrad.

The news that the Red Army is now compelled to draw on Siberian reserves should bring dismay to the hearts of the British and American people. The newspapers report this

with smug rejoicing, as if it were good news. It is terrible news. It means that the United States is allowing the Siberian bastions to be weakened to the advantage of the Japanese.

For every soldier who should be fighting now, the United States will have to use three or four American soldiers later on when we will be crying for the Soviet reserves and they will not be there. We will have caused them to be used up by our fantastically shortsighted delay in September, 1942.

THE only logical escape from this disastrous dilemma is to preach the theory that Britain and the United States can defeat Hitler without invading Europe.

The only alternative to a Second Front theory of victory is a Maginot Line theory of victory.

In the New York Times, the columnist, Simeon Strunsky who writes Topics of the Times, takes just such a view. He says that failure to open a Second Front will not be so ruinous. He reports that the anti-Second Fronters "have weighed the pros and cons and have decided that if the Nazi planes come again the British people can take it again and come back to win the war."

This is a startling admission. It asserts that the anti-Second Fronters rather than attack now, are deliberately allowing developments to ripen in such a way as to plunge England into another horror of air-raid massacre.

It also asserts that anti-Second Fronters holding this view have prepared no strategy for victory other than the purely passive one of covering under blows that Hitler will rain upon them when and where he decided to do so.

If this is not a strategy for catastrophe for the United Nations, then we haven't seen one.

This strategy is the logical descendant of the defensive tactic which has given the Nazis one victory after another. At the bottom of this strategy, is a dread of grappling with the Nazis, a fear of Hitler's "invincibility."

Even worse, there lurks unmis-

takeably in the lunatic notion that Britain and America can cleverly watch Hitler and the Soviet Union "wear each other down" without any increased peril to themselves. It is the comfortable delusion which Hitler and his agents are so anxious to spread—until they are ready to smash England to pieces, and surround the United States by a swastika-dominated world.

Mr. Strunsky is at least logical. If he opposes the Second Front in 1942, he doesn't delude himself with the pipedream of an easier Second Front in 1943 "when we are ready."

To him, the alternative to the Second Front is the surrender of all ideas of taking the offensive, and huddling in Britain until Hitler has decided that he has sufficient advantages on the Continent to assault us.

Hidden within the anti-Second Front mentality, therefore, is the gamble that we can defeat Hitler by ourselves after he has crippled the Soviet Union. Behind this is a hostility to the policy of the United Nations, to a unified plan for victory, and to the very idea of an anti-Nazi alliance.

Its motivation is nearly always an unrelenting class prejudice against the Socialist state, or any alliance with it.

And for the sake of this class prejudice, restricted to a small but powerful minority, the national existence of Britain and the United States is being wantonly gambled away.

To win, we will have to invade Europe, now or later. The argument is that it is much cheaper to invade now.

The anti-Second Fronters cannot escape the harsh logic of their position.

Either they have given up all hope of really winning the war by an offensive—or,

Or, they preach the illogical belief that we be stronger against Hitler in 1943 when we will have to fight him by ourselves, deprived of the Red Army strength which is now being bled away in such torrents at Stalingrad, while we do nothing to stop the flow.

Nix on Halifax

IF AMERICANS wanted to know why the British people do not feel that they can win the war with leaders like Lord Halifax, his radio speech last night ought to show them why.

Halifax is British Ambassador to this country. Therefore his speech should get down to brass tacks on the war. But Halifax's ideas prove that he just can't do it.

For example: He rebuked the British and American people who want to have a share in deciding policy, in opening a Second Front. He had a passing word for the Soviet Union, but his main idea was to brag how London will be able to endure better the next Hitler offensive upon it. He had no idea at all that Britain and the United States might

themselves take the offensive. His approach is purely defensive; it cannot bring victory.

And finally, he showed that he doesn't grasp the global nature of the war by making "Christianity" the main war aim. But what of the aspirations of the non-Christian people of China, India? What of the Jewish, Arabic, Moslem, and Hindu masses, as well as other peoples? In short, what about all our allies throughout the world?

When it is remembered that Halifax was an associate of Neville Chamberlain in the notorious Munich deal, it is plain that in demanding the removal of Halifax as Ambassador to the U. S., the British Communist Party is quite right.

His removal would strengthen the offensive forces in Britain and America alike.



Lord Halifax says the real issue in this war is Christianity. Chumping and Delhi papers please don't copy.

Halifax, whose ouster as Ambassador to the United States is being demanded by the British workers, has always been described by his press agents as a "deeply religious man." It seems that Halifax never performs an act of Munichism without first getting down on his knees.

Likewise no one has refused India's freedom more piously than Halifax.

And he religiously tries to block every move for a Second Front.

Halifax displays a deep reverence for the dead. Before making a decision, he always says to himself: "Now, what would poor Neville Chamberlain do if he were here today?"

The British people are willing to call Lord Halifax back if we will take Lady Astor back.

Worth Repeating

Benito Bounces

Mussolini is yelping along with Goebbels to try to keep the United Nations from invading Europe, says the Wausau, Wis., RECORD-HERALD, in an editorial, "Benito Bounces Back," in its Aug. 25 issue. The text follows:

By way of Bern, Switzerland, comes news that Benito Mussolini flew to northeastern Italy on July 31 and made another of his famous balcony speeches at Gorizia. It was more of the same old Mussolini output, only a little more conservative than Hitler's thundering balcony explosions in Rome. Swiss dispatches quoted him as saying, "There will not be a second front here any more than elsewhere in the world. The Axis and the tri-partite powers have in their hands the means of victory."

Benito Mussolini was probably trotted out of retirement in Rome by Dr. Goebbels as a buildup of the Axis "come and get us" strategy against the second front. It may have occurred to Italy that it had been nominated as the weakest spot in the Axis, and the best point for the Allies to strike. Until the fall of Tobruk, Italy was hourly expecting a British invasion. Now that specter must be back again or Balcony Benito would not be shouting for publication.

Hitler is letting Italy live from hand to mouth, because Italy is furnishing some support on the Soviet front. Moscow communicates one day lately reported the killing of 2,000 men of an Italian division on the approaches to Stalingrad, a slaughter which would soon sicken faint-hearted Italian troops of fighting for Germany in Russia.

Mussolini's pip-squeak fits into the pattern of Axis campaign to prevent a second front. In France and Belgium the German occupation generals are shouting about their "impenetrable" new coastal defenses. Now Mussolini has joined the chorus with his lines undoubtedly written in Berlin.

Letters From Our Readers

Roll Up Your Sleeves Citizens, Get in the Scrap

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As a constant reader of the Daily Worker, I read about your scrap drive campaign. This morning I got to work! I looked around in the shop and found ten old press irons, two kide press stands, a copper can and other things.

The firm was more than glad when I asked if all this could be taken for salvage. When I announced my doing so, several workers volunteered and helped to bring down, over two hundred pounds of iron and tin to Red Cross Salvage Station at 500 Seventh Ave.

Would you please publish this letter so that all readers of the Daily Worker will take the initiative in this campaign and not only make a thorough search for scrap in their homes, but in their shops and offices as well.

S. M.

SIDESWIPES

by del



"No offense ma'm, but we've got to clean the jungle of 5th Columnists!"

Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1942

CONSTANT READER

John Chamberlain—A Case
Study in Book Reviewing
In the New York Times
By SENDER GARLIN

JOHN CHAMBERLAIN of the New York Times has a special technique for discussing books on the Soviet Union. When a volume favorable to the USSR reaches his desk he generally uses Form B. This consists of a statement that the author of the book is pretty good, writes fairly well when discussing Russian people, the steppes, the cupolas on the churches, the quaint village customs, even the people's "will to resist." But, according to Chamberlain, when an author "ventures into the realm of theory," well, of course, he "begins to wobble a bit."

This method is strikingly illustrated in Chamberlain's review of Wallace Carroll's new book "We're in This With Russia" in Friday's issue of the Times.

The review has two separate moods. Finding it difficult to dismiss a first-hand report about Russia by a seasoned correspondent of the United Press Chamberlain acknowledges that the book is "full of sights and sounds of Russia"; he gives the author a good mark for his "vivid sentences" and then sneaks up from behind with the stab that "the book is one long paean to the quality of the Russian people." Am I seeing things when I detect a sneer lurking in that phrase "one long paean"?

The first half of Chamberlain's review, I say, was presumably "favorable," but only the better to eat you, my dear. After a half column of grudging acknowledgments to Mr. Carroll's ability as a reporter, the Times book sleuth drops the gentle pose and starts slugging his guest. In so doing he betrays once again that his heart's not in the Highlands but in Munich. That's when he begins his double-talk and says that although Mr. Carroll's book is vivid, "he wobbles a bit when he ventures into the realm of theory."

And what theory do you suppose Chamberlain means? He scolds Carroll because he "calls the Soviet-German pact the inescapable fruit of the Munich policy." He says with characteristic New York Times hypocrisy that he has "no desire to apologize for Munich," adding the telltale remark: "even though it bought eleven valuable months" for Britain to prepare.

That argument, in fact, was the keystone of the fatal line of the late unimpaired Neville Chamberlain, the Times reviewer's namesake whose criminal policies he seems to admire at this zero hour in world history. It is a rotten justification for the defeatist-appearance propaganda which finds its expression in Raymond Danile's "arguments" against the Second Front and which have received official endorsement in New York Times editorials.

Mr. Chamberlain takes author Carroll to task for not providing his readers with the Eugene Lyons-Jan Valtin conception of Joseph Stalin. He sneers that "Mr. Carroll succumbs . . . to the current mode which seeks to make Stalin over into a kindly, all-wise grandpa," etc. Among those who have rejected the "late-Stalin" school are such Reds as Harry Hopkins, Lord Beaverbrook, A. W. Harriman and Ambassador Joseph E. Davies. Hence Chamberlain's witicism can only be described as an expression of vicious impotence in the face of a growing understanding among millions of the greatness of the man who is the key figure in the war against the Axis.

Most revealing, however, is Chamberlain's observation that "there will be little reason to fear Russia in the world of the future." (This by the way, presumably, of "cementing" America's alliance with the villainous Russians.) After the Germans have been defeated, the reviewer adds, "Stalin will need at least a decade to repair the damage that has been done to his country."

In the light of John Chamberlain's artificially induced fears about Russia's role "in the world of the future" and his general attitude toward the USSR, it seems reasonable to infer that the Times reviewer experiences no anguish at the destruction wrought by the Nazis in Russia. Let the Soviet Union be totally destroyed—this is the logic of Chamberlain's position—and that fighting member of the United Nations whose emblem happens to be the Hammer and Sickle will be no "danger" to the rest of the world! Hitler, of course, appears as a very minor dancer to the Times reviewer.

To guarantee that the original Munich scheme for "establishing a balance" in Europe at the expense of the USSR is carried out, the Times critic proposes the familiar Hooverite counter-revolutionary technique of using what he terms "the internationalism of relief" to defeat "the internationalism of the Comintern."

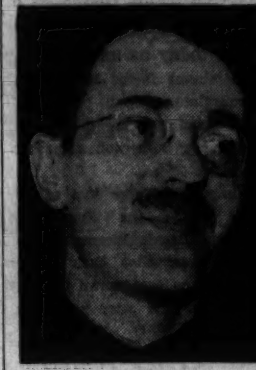
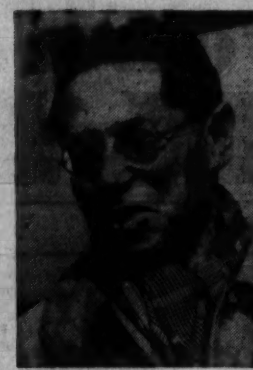
Do you recall the "anti-Comintern pact" which sealed the alliance of the Axis powers? Events have proved that the "anti-Comintern" slogan was used with devilish success as a shield to conceal the war plans against the Soviet Union and the world democracies.

But Mr. Chamberlain evidently finds this slogan still useful for his Trotskyite purposes.

Amterspeaks on Foreign Policy, WQXR, 10 P. M.

- AFTERNOON**
- 12:30-WQXR—News at Noon
 - 1:00-WQXR—Music at Work
 - 1:30-WQXR—Midday Music
 - 2:00-WQXR—National Farm and Home Hour
 - 2:30-WQXR—Mary Margaret McBride Talks for Women
 - 3:00-WQXR—Symphonic Matinee
 - 3:30-WQXR—Lunchtime Symphony
 - 4:00-WQXR—Wake Up, New York
 - 4:30-WQXR—American Folk Music
 - 5:00-WQXR—Metropolitan Review, Art Horde
 - 5:30-WQXR—Great Voices
 - 6:00-WQXR—St. Mary Band
 - 6:30-WQXR—Martha Dean Talks for Women
 - 7:00-WQXR—Chamber Music
 - 7:30-WQXR—Symphonic Matinee
 - 8:00-WQXR—Warrior Time
 - 8:30-WQXR—Yankee Preview
 - 9:00-WQXR—Dodgers vs. Giants
 - 9:30-WQXR—Yankees vs. Washington Senators
 - 10:00-WQXR—Prescott Presents
 - 10:30-WQXR—Your Request Program
 - 11:00-WQXR—Recorded Masterpieces
 - 11:30-WQXR—Keynote Concert
 - 12:00-WQXR—Stories of Men of the Sea
 - 12:30-WQXR—Spirit of the Vikings
 - 1:00-WQXR—News
 - 1:30-WQXR—Civilian Defense News
 - 2:00-WQXR—Club Matinee
 - 2:30-WQXR—The Show as On
 - 3:00-WQXR—Midday Concert
 - 3:30-WQXR—Music in Three Quarter Time
 - 4:00-WQXR—Living Art Series
 - 4:30-WQXR—Wagner, Piano Recital
 - 5:00-WQXR—Music of the United Nations
 - 5:30-WQXR—Ate You a Genius, WLIB—Great Classics
 - 6:00-WQXR—Sports Extra
 - 6:30-WQXR—Mother and Dad
 - 7:00-WQXR—Estelle Sternberg, The Washington Front
 - 7:30-WQXR—Treasury Star Parade
 - 8:00-WQXR—Great Masters
 - 8:30-WQXR—Secret City
 - 9:00-WQXR—News
 - 9:30-WQXR—Sons of the Southland
 - 10:00-WQXR—Ben Bernie and All the Lads
 - 10:30-WQXR—Funny Money Man
 - 11:00-WQXR—Uncle Don
 - 11:30-WQXR—News
 - 12:00-WQXR—Labor's Role in the British War Effort
 - 12:30-WQXR—News Analysis
 - 1:00-WQXR—Stamp Club
 - 1:30-WQXR—Music to Remember
 - 2:00-WQXR—Sports News, Joe Hassel
 - 2:30-WQXR—News of Broadway
 - 3:00-WQXR—Hospitalization Talk
 - 3:30-WQXR—This Week in Congress
 - 4:00-WQXR—Sidney Moley
 - 4:30-WQXR—News
 - 5:00-WQXR—Music
 - 5:30-WQXR—Selective Service News
 - 6:00-WQXR—Vera Barton, Songs
 - 6:30-WQXR—News
 - 7:00-WQXR—Dinner Concert
 - 7:30-WQXR—Instructions to Air Raid Wardens
- EVENING**
- 7:30-WQXR—Labor's Role in the British War Effort
 - 8:00-WQXR—News Analysis
 - 8:30-WQXR—Stamp Club
 - 9:00-WQXR—Music to Remember
 - 9:30-WQXR—Sports News, Joe Hassel
 - 10:00-WQXR—News of Broadway
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 - 2:30-WQXR—Dinner Concert
 - 3:00-WQXR—Instructions to Air Raid Wardens

Hammett Enlists; Writers Climax 2nd Front Campaign in Letter to President Roosevelt



"Village in August"

By TIEN CHUN

(SYNOPSIS: Chinese guerrillas find Seventh Sister Li in a forest, half-conscious after having been raped by a Japanese soldier. The guerrillas are hurrying because they expect a Japanese attack, but Bill Tang refuses to leave Seventh Sister there; he is her lover. While the commander Iron Eagle argues with him, the attack begins.)

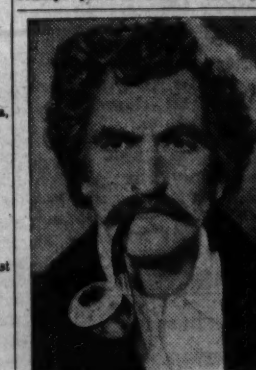
The sound of rifle fire agitated the whole forest around them; from their hiding places in the tall grass the men began to return fire. Green helmeted Japanese soldiers and their gray helmeted "Manchukuo" comrades moved swiftly through the trees, forming a loosely linked chain the ends of which were stretching toward each other to enclose the little band. Machine gun fire incessantly swept the shrinking area; bullets speeding along close to the ground tore through the more slender trees and the underbrush . . . at intervals a sapling would fall, cut through, or the shredded bits of some wild plant would be flung up into the air.

COMRADES, raise our standard! Forward! Iron Eagle's tall body leapt up from the grass, his upraised hand doggedly waving his pistol, while in the other hand he held the whistle on which he was blowing, with the bitterest effort, the signal for a hand-to-hand encounter. One after another the comrades jumped up to follow him. Where before one had seen only a haze of cartridge smoke and heard only the long thin wailing of bullets in the air, now everything was drowned out in a crescendo of cursing and battle cries. Advance or die—fight or be exterminated—utterly exterminated! The troop rolled on, following their outstretched banner. They were borne forward once more on the waves of an insane sea.

CHAPTER SIX
The Kind of a Woman She Was

THE cold moonlight came down through the leaves of the trees, and in its placid light the blades of the tall grass swayed ever so lightly. Everywhere there was the humming of insects; the air was heavy with the fragrance of the yellow artemisia, mingled in a melancholy damp with the dank odor of night. From time to time a cricket would hop out into sight and chirp regardless.

Of the saplings that had been cut in two and the branches of the larger trees that had been broken off, some had fallen clear away and were lying clung by the shreds of their fibers to the trunks from which they had been torn. In the dark brightness of the night, the broken stumps protruded like the exposed



MARK TWAIN: Fredric March bears an uncanny resemblance to the author of "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn"—in Warner's "The Adventures of Mark Twain."

Twelve of the 500 writers who signed a Second Front call. Above, left, to right: Langston Hughes, Leon Fenchelwanger, Ruth McKenney, Theodore Dreiser, Lillian Hellman, Albert Maltz. Below, left to right: Bill T. Lipton, Henrietta Buckmaster, Richard Wright, Irwin Shaw, Norman Rosen, Albert Maltz. The call was sent to Pres. Roosevelt.

To Fight for Second Time

Climaxing a Second-Front-Now campaign participated in by 500 American writers, Dashiell Hammett, president of the League of American Writers and author of the "Thin Man" stories, enlisted in the U. S. Army as a private and left for training camp at the end of last week.

Mr. Hammett is a veteran of the first World War.

Film on Life of Poe At Little Carnegie

"THE LOVES OF EDGAR ALLAN POE" featuring John Shepperd and Linda Darnell. Playing at the Little Carnegie Playhouse.

By David Platt

Edgar Allen Poe's stormy life was colored by his contacts with the plantation gentry of aristocratic Virginia between the years 1811 and 1849.

He was the ivory tower esthete and philosopher of a dying class and he wrote fantasies at a time when the

country was divided into two great warring camps—those who favored the extension of slavery and those who sought to abolish it.

Poe was pro-slavery and anti-democratic, completely unaffected by the literature of abolitionism. This was the great tragedy of a brilliant mind that tortured itself to death on the slow poison of narrow partisanship and prejudice.

Poe's arrogant individualism, his vigorous bouts with the bottle, his occult quest for beauty and form, his deep absorption in unreality, reflected profoundly the shallowness and emptiness of the life around him.

It also got him into a mess of trouble with the very people he worked and wrote for. In his poems and stories and in his life, Poe was the poet of decay, intoxicated with the Southern way of life, their social relations, ideals of womanhood, etc.

Real Character Only Hinted At

The real character of the author of the "Fall of the House of Usher" is only hinted at in the 20th Century film "Loves of Edgar Allen Poe" but it makes for a fair introduction to the life and works of Poe.

We see Poe at the University of Virginia, gambling and drinking his head off in the best southern tradition. Poe has just written "The Gold Bug." There is a scene in which old Thomas Jefferson, head of the university expresses admiration for the story which kept him awake all night.

Poe quarrels with his foster-

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Scorer Says:

Not that we want to land feet first in the middle of what Brooklyn quaintly calls a rhubarb—but to all and sundry Dodger rooters, here's a word or two:

The Dodgers, in two short weeks, have descended from the pinnacle. They were the best loved club. Today they're the worst hated.

When the first game of Sunday's double-header with the Phillies came to a close, the entire fan population of Ebbets Field rose in derisive boos. Three boys, armed with cowbells, led the chorus of groans. When Our Boys, the Beloved Bums, the Wonder Team, appeared on the field for the second game, the sacred precincts at Bedford Avenue and McKeever Place resounded with long-drawn and ugly catcalls.

Frankly, the Dodgers don't deserve all that. It is no one's fault that they suddenly became Nine Old Men. Tempus fugit. C'est la vie! We can't all be one and twenty.

The fans have mistaken the apparent inability of the team to rouse itself for indifference. But the Dodgers have not ceased trying. Nine ball players, who had worked from February until mid-August with considerable success, suddenly needed a vacation. And the schedule wouldn't permit it. Moreover, they were overconfident.

One tale is that they were whooping up a preliminary celebration on the train which took them west to St. Louis last month, where they dropped three out of four to the coming champions. A beer barrel was rolled out as the train sped over Pennsylvania that Sunday night. But no one got drunk. They just overestimated their ability to hold back Southworth's kids.

As for an expert analysis of the reasons for the team's collapse, here goes:

Camilli, Herman, Medwick, Walker, Wyatt—five heroes of 1941—have passed their peak by so much that they can't play out a season without a bad slump. Galan might be added to this group as a utility player who goes well for a day or two, then falls off in hitting.

Arkie Vaughan, at 32, has slowed up greatly. He once was a long, hard hitter. Seldom has his 1942 power been great enough to line a ball off the short right field wall at Ebbets Field.

The pitching staff, which seemed to be strong in July, actually was riding the crest of the average good hitting of the team. Higbe has faltered completely as a No. 2 pitcher, putting that burden on ancient Curt Davis, who has acquitted himself well, but who cannot pitch often. Wyatt passed his peak last year, went along with good results as long as the team was hitting. But he can't win the 1-0 games any more, and is now so arm-weary that he hasn't finished one of his last five starts.

French's streak exhausted the veteran hurler, who has been useless for a month. Allen, too, blew

out his last fuse with his front-running victories of the spring and early summer. Head has been a disappointment. The others are merely relief pitchers. Newsom came too late to be of much use—and Bobo, too, is on the down-grade.

The team has made few mistakes on the field. They look slow. Even magnificent Mickey Owen can't keep up the pace, young as he is. Pete Reiser's head injury, when he ran into a wall in St. Louis, cut down his batting by 30 points. Only Pee Wee Reese has maintained an even, winning pace.

Off the field, the Dodgers have created the reputation for themselves of being a hard, tough team—a reputation not correct. They play hard. Several of the boys are loud-mouthed. Durocher uses questionable tactics in baiting his opponents. But other clubs have toughies; and other clubs taunt the Dodgers with juicy epithets.

However, the bean ball battles in Boston and Chicago, the numerous squabbles on the field—especially the senseless row with Umpire Barlick in the last St. Louis game when Durocher was suspended—plus certain statements by Larry MacPhail, have enraged partisan fans and disgusted even the friends of the team. Perhaps the Dodgers were not to blame in the bean balling, perhaps Owen was safe at first, but the general effect has been that the Dodgers are bullies, and that they bring out the crying towels when they lose. MacPhail's judgment as a baseball man is remarkable. He spoke the truth when he warned his club in August, and again when he gave up the ghost in early September. But whoever heard of a general hoisting the white flag in the midst of battle, long before it was possible to decide that the tide could never be turned?

And so the Dodgers go down to as colossal a defeat as their victory was colossal. They don't play half-pint baseball in Brooklyn. The fans hit a peak of enthusiasm last year in that unique parade through Fulton Street after the pennant was won. They have just shown a peak of tail-tucking. Only 7,000 turned out for Saturday's game. Only 15,000 saw the Sunday double-header. At Yankee Stadium, with the race over, 25,000 watched the Yanks and the Red Sox.

Well, that's Brooklyn for you. Life would be less colorful without these ups and downs. Perhaps the coming Cardinal triumph will clear the air. The young, smart Cards are as different from the Dodgers as a mechanized army is from a parade. Well, World Series, let's go. . . .

DODGERS BEAT PHILS ON ERRORS, 3-1

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SEPTEMBER 22

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1942

At Billy Conn's Camp

'Those Months in the Army Put Me in Splendid Shape'

By Jack Cuddy

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

RUMSON, N. J., Sept. 21. (UP)—Private Billy Conn, still heavy but unexpectedly sharp after his first week of training for Sgt. Joe Louis, declared today, "I'm positive of victory this time—not merely confident like I was last time."

The entire Conn camp—here at Mike Jacobs' old estate—is delighted with Pittsburgh Billy's physical condition, particularly the challenger, himself.

After today's four-round workout in the garage with three sparring partners, the fair-skinned Irishman said he never had felt so good before at this stage of training.

"Those months in the army put me in perfect shape. Even before I started working out last Monday," he said.

"I've worked a whole week and taken off only a pound and a half, which shows that I'm firmer than ever before—I'm a real heavy-weight now. I scaled 187 pounds this morning, about 13 more than when I fought Louis last June. I was just a boy then. Now I'm a man and a soldier."

Billy-the-kid, now 24, finished the first stage of training today for his big fight at Yankee Stadium, Oct. 12—the preliminary preparation period in which he worked chiefly with small men to sharpen his timing and accuracy. Tomorrow he starts using bigger men he can hit solidly without hurting them too much. Mickey McAvoy of Brooklyn, a 220-pounder who had worked with Louis and other prominent heavies in the past, enters camp tomorrow, and Al Boros and Martin Clark come in Tuesday. Other big fellows will follow.

Conn, who hasn't been in the ring since late February when he outpointed Tony Zale, the middleweight king, worked four rounds today with comparatively light mates—Johnny Cregan of Pittsburgh, Regis O'Toole of Pittsburgh and Dayton Wilson of Toms River, N. J. Billy was fast and sharp, even though pulling his punches.

Trainer Freddie Fierro explained to newspaper men, "Billy is a lot stronger now than when he fought Louis before. The Army, or something certainly developed him. Look at his chest muscles, his biceps and his neck. Why, I believe his neck is bigger than Louis'. His physical strength and stamina had Louis worn down to a walk by the 12th round last June. With Conn stronger and able to set a hotter pace this time, Louis will be exhausted before the bout has gone eight rounds."

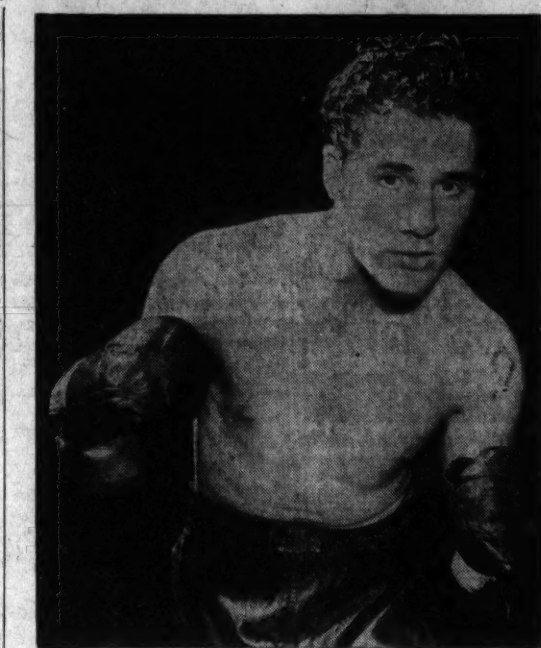
Conn agreed with his trainer. "But this time, I won't make the same mistake I made in June when I got careless and let him hit me square in the chin in the 13th round," Conn said. "This time, I won't try to knock him out. I'll keep my head and take that title. Sure, I'll give Louis a return match any time he wants it—I mean any time it's okay with Uncle Sam, and at any place the Army wants it."

"We're not counting anything in the bag and don't talk about the world series, but isn't it reasonable to believe that the momentum a team gains through a great stretch drive could be continued right on through into a play-off? I believe it can."

Southworth's best argument on the point is to cite the performance of a Cardinal team of another year—1934.

That season St. Louis edged the New York Giants out of the pennant on the final day of the season. "The Cardinals that year had to make a tough, hard drive down the stretch," Southworth pointed out, "but it didn't leave them sapped and a pushover. Rather they remained keyed to a high pitch and went on to beat Detroit in a seven game series."

The current pennant chase which finds the Cards and Brooklyn Dodgers locked in a fight down the stretch isn't a novelty to Southworth or any of the veteran players on the Cardinal roster. Close pennant duels are the rule rather than the exception in the National League and St. Louis teams have



BILLY CONN

Does a Tough Race Mean Defeat?

No, Says Southworth, Momentum Is Vital

By Tommy Devine

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Billy Southworth, the bantam manager of the pace-setting St. Louis Cardinals, scoffed today at the old theory that hectic National League pennant races make that circuit's entry a "soft touch" for the American League victors in the world series.

The American League champions

have copped seven of the last 10 world series and many diamond observers have attributed that margin of superiority to the fact that the National League teams, after a long season of play, are "worn down" by their traditionally stretch battles.

Southworth won't go along with that reasoning. "Don't get the idea that I do not think it's a fine thing for a team to win a pennant when there's still a couple weeks of the season left," he said, "that gives a manager a chance to rest his key players and then bring them back pepper up and ready for the big test. On the other hand the simple fact that you've had a tough race in your own League doesn't mean that a club can't have any punch and spark left to carry with it into the series."

"We're not counting anything in the bag and don't talk about the world series, but isn't it reasonable to believe that the momentum a team gains through a great stretch drive could be continued right on through into a play-off? I believe it can."

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Service II's In Spotlight

Service teams composed of college and professional stars loomed today as an upsetting and dominant factor in the 1942 intercollegiate football parade after an opening weekend in which Uncle Sam's boys won some impressive victories.

So impressive were two of the Service teams, the Jacksonville Flyers and Bernie Bierman's Iowa Naval Cadets, that their games with major colleges crowd into the spotlight on the first big weekend this Saturday.

Led by George McAfee of Duke fame the Florida Flyers pummeled Florida, 20-7, and the Iowa Cadets, directed by Michigan's Forrest Evashevski, gave Kansas its worst beating in K. U.'s 53-year history, 61-0. Meanwhile, the California pre-flight gridders stopped College of the Pacific, 38-9, and the Los Alamitos Naval team defeated Pomona 13-7. Camp Grant barely was shaded by Wisconsin, 7-0.

Texas upheld collegiate prestige by thumping the Corpus Christi Air Cadets, 40-0, and Missouri whipped Fort Riley, 31-0. The Richmond Spiders blanked Camp Pickett, 27-0.

In the outstanding all-college game, Georgia's Orange Bowl winners barely nosed out Kentucky, 7-6. All-America Frankie Sinkwich scored in a last quarter drive with Leo Costa adding the winning point.

The Jacksonville Flyers meet Georgia Saturday, while in other service-college battles the Great Lakes Naval Training Station team battles Michigan; the Iowa Cadets meet Northwestern; Fort Knox plays Ohio State; Corpus Christi engages Rice; Oregon plays the California Air Cadets; Fort Monmouth meets Columbia; the Georgia Air Cadets face Penn and Jimmy Crowley sends the North Carolina Air Cadets against Harvard.

The Midwest and West command the best college play. Fordham's Sugar Bowl victors, open against strong Purdue; Nebraska plays Iowa and Minnesota, champion of the Big Ten, engages Pitt. Three other Western Conference teams, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, play South Dakota, Butler and Notre Dame respectively.

Two intercollegiate games feature West Coast play, TCU battling UCLA and Tulane engaging Southern California. The Pacific Coast Conference dogfight starts with Washington State against Stanford and Oregon State facing Idaho. California opens against St. Mary's.

The Texas Aggies, Southwest Conference champs, open against LSU in the South's feature game. Alabama's Cotton Bowl winners have a breather in Southwest Louisiana and other games include Georgia Tech-Auburn, Duke-Davidson, Kansas State-Texas; Wake Forest-North Carolina; North Texas-SMU, Tennessee-South Carolina.

Cards Win in 9th, So No Gain for Bums

By Scorer

With Old Father Time on the side of the Cardinals, their biggest rivals, the Dodgers, took advantage of Philly errors to add a victory to their list yesterday at Ebbets Field, winning 3 to 1, behind the four-hit pitching of Kirby Higbe. Ancient Si Johnson, Philadelphia right-hander, would have restrained the Brooklynites but for the misdeeds of his mates, for no Dodger runs were earned.

The game was witnessed by 15,301 fans, including 4,658 persons who were admitted free because they brought 65 tons of scrap metal to the game. Higbe struck out 11.

An error by Camilli in at-

FLASH: Cards Win in 9th, 2-1

Pittsburgh 000 000 100-1 6 1
St. Louis 000 010 001-2 10 1
Gornicki and Lopez; White and W. Cooper.

tempting a force play set up a run in the first inning when May walked and was safe at second when Dolph's throw of Waner's grounder hit May in the back. He went to third on Northey's single and scored on a wild pitch. Etten fooled Vaughan's easy grounder in the Dodger half, Reiser forced Arkie. Camilli singled to center and Reiser scored when Waner threw wild to third. Galan's double tallied Camilli, who came home on Owen's single.

The Dodgers play the Giants today in Brooklyn.

Philadelphia 100 000 000-1 4 2
Brooklyn 300 000 000-3 7 2
Johnson and Warren; Higbe and Owen.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(11 Innings)
Boston 000 000 002 01-3 6 1
New York 000 200 000 00-2 7 1
Hughson and Peacock; Breuer, Turner (11) and Roark.
Chicago 000 100 201-4 9 0
Detroit 012 002 010-6 10 4
Haynes and Dickey; Bridges and Parsons.

Leaders

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and Club G A R H Pct.
Lombard, Boston 142 256 20 27 .320
Reiser, Brooklyn 118 448 85 145 .317
Slagter, St. Louis 147 570 97 180 .316
Mudal, St. Louis 134 487 84 127 .310
Neville, Chicago 134 480 84 145 .309

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Williams, Boston 148 514 148 184 .324
Fosky, Boston 142 510 100 201 .320
Spence, Washington 147 621 84 200 .327
Gordon, New York 143 584 84 180 .310
Case, Washington 125 507 100 181 .318

Home Runs

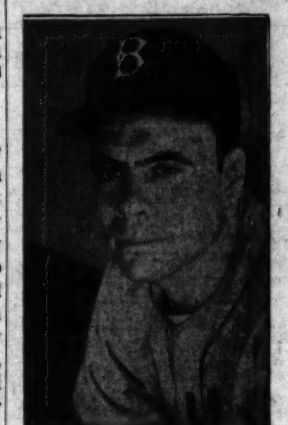
National American
Olt, New York 20 Williams, R. Sox 25
Mize, New York 20 Laabs, St. Louis 27
Camilli, Dodgers 24 Keller, New York 26

Runs Batted In

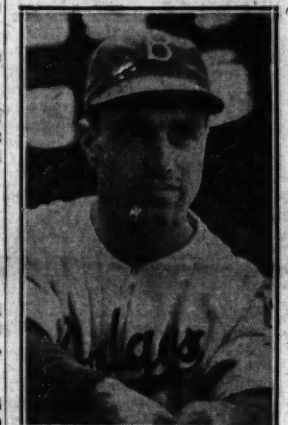
National American
Mize, Giants 100 Williams, R. Sox 135
Camilli, Dodgers 98 Keller, New York 109
Slagter, S. L. 97 S. D. Maguire, N.Y. 100

How the Race Shapes Up

To W. L. G.B. Play
ST. LOUIS .101 48 — 5
B'KLYN .98 50 2 1/2 6
GAMES REMAINING
ST. LOUIS BROOKLYN
22-Pittsburgh New York
23-Cincinnati Phila.
24-Cincinnati Boston
25-Open Boston
26-Chicago At Phila.
27-Chicago At Phila.



KIRBY HIGBE



DOLF CAMILLI

Swedish Ace Hagg Breaks 2 More Records

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Sept. 21 (UP).—Gunder Hagg, Sweden's record-breaking trackman, established two new world records today in the 5,000 meters and over the three-mile route.

Hagg improved the 5,000-meter mark set by Taisio Maki of Finland from 14:05.3 minutes to 13:58.3 and lowered his own standard for three miles from 13:35.4 to 13:24.4. He now holds all records from 1,500 to 5,000 meters.

Hagg's most outstanding recent performance was a 4:04.6 mile, just two-tenths of a second off the mark made by Glenn Cunningham on the indoor track at Dartmouth in a paced race the time of which was never recognized for an official record.

Pro Football Results

Standing of the Teams EASTERN DIVISION
Washington 10 0 0 0 10
Philadelphia 7 1 0 0 8
Pittsburgh 6 2 0 0 8
Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0
New York 0 0 0 0 0

WESTERN DIVISION
Chicago Cards 1 1 0 0 2
Cleveland 1 1 0 0 2
Chicago Bears 0 0 0 0 0
Green Bay 0 0 0 0 0
Detroit 0 1 0 0 1

Sunday's League Results
Washington, 24; Philadelphia, 14.
Chicago Cardinals, 15; Detroit Lions, 9.
The Schedule
Sunday-New York at Washington; Brooklyn vs. Philadelphia at Buffalo; Chicago Bears at Green Bay; Cleveland at Detroit; Chicago Cardinals at Pittsburgh.

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WHAT'S ON

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ROLE OF WOMEN Pre-Civil War, Civil War, Reconstruction Period. Guest Speaker, Dr. Philip Foster, Faculty School for Democracy, 8 P.M. Admission Free. Come early. Seating limited. Workers Book Shop, 80 E. 13th St. Turn to Page 3.

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